The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6268. | NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1871.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

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MOB FANATICISM.

An Anti-Catholic Preacher Attacked with Stones by a Mob in Scranton, Penn.—He is Rescued by the Police.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 22.—There was intense excitement in this city this afternoon. It was not unexpected, as it was currently reported, for a day or two past, that a mob would be on the street today. One day last week Rev. A. P. DEVLIN, so well known in all parts of the country as an Anti-Popery lecturer, arrived in town, and lost no time in making his whereabouts known. He succeeded in renting Kiefer's Hall for last night, but the proprietor, becoming alarmed at the many threats, refused to open the hall. DEVLIN, nothing daunted, made an effort to lecture on the streets, but was repeatedly hooted down. The crowd became so noisy and disorderly that he was compelled to retire for the night. It was generally known through the city that he would lecture on the street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Precisely at that hour he mounted a dose-box on the corner of Lackawanna and Pennsylvania avenues, opened a Bible, and commenced his discourse. It was an attack on Catholics. Two minutes after he commenced a large crowd of men were seen coming down Pennsylvania-avenue. They had their pockets filled with stones and a great number were armed with clubs. They listened to the speaker for a few moments. When he referred to the Catholics as being thieves, murderers and cut-throats, the box on which he stood was kicked from under him and he fell to the pavement. He regained his feet and once more mounted the box, but was immediately thrown down again. Officer STILLWELL appeared on the scene and made an attempt to protect him. The crowd became infuriated, and cried loudly to kill him. The officer took him along the avenue, when some one in the crowd threw a stone which struck him on the back of the head, splitting it open. The crowd followed him, hooting and yelling furiously, until he managed to enter the Wyoming House. From there he was taken by a side door to the Forest House, where he now lies apparently in a dangerous condition. He is still determined to lecture, and avows his intention to speak again to-morrow. On the other hand, the mob swear that he shall not speak. The greatest excitement prevailed all day among all classes, and it is the general theme of conversation.

CHICAGO.

The Republic Insurance Company and its Policy-Holders—The Shooting of Col. Grosvenor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—There is much feeling and discussion here in relation to the conduct of the Republic Insurance Company of this city, the Executive Board of which met a few days after the fire, and resolved that they could pay twenty-five cents on the dollar and disband. It is now claimed by sufferers, and the fact is proved by their published statements, that they were abundantly able to pay all their losses, and have a portion of the capital left. Its capital stock and available resources amounted to nearly $5,000,000, its losses to less than $3,000,000; twenty per cent. of its capital was paid in, the remainder was in the shape of notes of its stockholders, secured by the deposit of bonds and mortgages, which can and will be collected. The object of the action of the Executive Board, it is asserted, was to avoid the disagreeable necessity of calling upon the stockholders for about sixty per cent. of their notes. They were willing to pay over their cash on hand, but not to touch their four millions of capital loaned to the stockholders, whose notes and securities the company hold. The policy-holders, I understand, have refused to accept the proposed twenty-five per cent., and demand full payment. To the honor of several stockholders it should be said that they condemn the action of the Executive Board, and have voluntarily paid up their obligations in full. All who decline to follow their example will be compelled by law to do it. When the Republic has discharged its losses by the fire it will still have $2,000,000 of capital.

There is considerable excitement today over the killing of Col. GROSVENOR by the sentry at Chicago University, and opinions differ as to the conduct of the sentry. It is very evident that young TREAT thought he was performing his strict duty. He is a young man of most excellent character, and the fatal shot was his first effort to discharge a gun. The Coroner commenced taking testimony today. After examining a few witnesses the inquest was adjourned until to-morrow. Nothing was elicited essentially different from the facts stated in the dispatch of yesterday.

J. H. MCVICKER announces that he will rebuild his theatre in a style equal to the one destroyed. The Relief Committees made their reports last evening. They show a favorable condition of affairs. The Employment Society reports that the demand for laborers is in excess of the supply. The Health Committee reports that the health of the city is fair, though there has been some increase in diarrhœa and dysentery within the past few days. The demand for transportation to leave the city is now small. The Department for the Distribution of Supplies is in a gratifying condition.

Daring Burglary of an Express-Car.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 22.—At Union City, Tenn., last night, while the passengers of a Mobile and Ohio Railroad train were at supper, three men jumped on the engine and ran the train back on the track for two miles, while two others entered the express-car and robbed the safe of about $4,000. The messenger was at supper, and had left one man on guard, who was overpowered by the robbers. The thieves escaped.

Shocking Accident—A Child Four Years Old Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Early last evening, CHARLES GIDDINGS, while chipping splinters from a shed with a sharp jack-knife, suddenly dropped his hand containing the knife to his side. By his side, unbeknown to him, stood CARLOTTA MOORE, daughter of Dr. MOORE, aged four years. The blade of the knife struck her throat, severing the carotid artery, and in eight minutes she was dead.

EUROPE.

Prince Napoleon in Corsica—The Spanish Cabinet—The Revenues of the Mosques.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Prince NAPOLEON landed at Ajaccio yesterday. No demonstration was made.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—It is rumored that a project is afoot of a new Ministerial combination, in which SAGASTA, ZORILLA, and an influential Democrat, are included.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A report comes from Constantinople that the Turkish Government intends to appropriate the revenues of the mosques.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

National Convention in Columbia, S. C.—Addresses to the American People.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—The National Colored Convention met in Columbia on Wednesday, Lieut.-Gov. RANSIER, of South Carolina, being permanent President. On Thursday resolutions indorsing President GRANT'S Administration were introduced, and referred. Resolutions were adopted advocating the preservation of the reconstructed State Governments and existing laws, and the continuance in power of the Republican Party; also indorsing those Republicans who have come to the South from the North, and deprecating an attack upon any class within the Republican ranks. Resolutions were introduced on Friday deprecating emigration to Liberia. Congressman ELLIOTT, of South Carolina, submitted yesterday an address to the American people. It asks for more perfect recognition of the colored people in the workshops and all other industrial pursuits, that they may become proficient in mechanical arts, and thereby protect skilled artisans from having to compete with workmen of inferior capability, and asks from Congress aid for the education of the poor children of the South.

It demands one standard of duty or policy for all citizens; it affirms that the colored people have no desire to strike a line of action not common to the whole people, and concludes with a hope for a speedy abolition of slavery in every part of the world.

A Man Murdered in Norwich, Conn.—The Culprit Under Arrest.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 22.—ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY and WILLIAM H. COOLEY, employes of a livery-stable, had a trifling dispute this afternoon about hitching up a team. About an hour afterward COOLEY lay in a wagon reading when MONTGOMERY came up and hit him on the temple with the side of an ax, killing him instantly. The murderer is only eighteen years old. After the deed he manifested great agony, and said he had no intention of murder. When he found that COOLEY could not be resuscitated, he gave himself up to the Police.

THE CREEK NATION.

A Settlement of their Troubles Effected—Samuel Checote Declared Chief.

Mr. J. S. ATKINSON, who has just returned to St. Louis from the Creek Agency, reports that the troubles between the two factions in the Creek Nation, which came near ending in bloodshed, have been settled. The *Republican* says:

"The feud grew out of an election for Chief of the nation. SAMUEL CHECOTE, the former Chief, has been declared re-elected. His competitor was OC-TEE-SUS-HARGO, popularly known as 'Sands.' The Checote party voted by ballot, while the Sands party voted by counting heads, according to the ancient custom of the tribe. Both parties claimed the election, and the adherents of each Chief rushed to arms to assert their respective claims by force. Okmulgee, the capital of the nation, was filled with armed men, ready to embroil their hands in each other's blood. The danger was imminent, but a conflict was happily avoided by the appearance of the United States agent of the Creeks, Mr. F. LYON, who resides at the Creek Agency, about twenty-five miles distant from Okmulgee. Mr. LYON went to work energetically, calling the leaders of both parties together. He succeeded in pacifying them, and the effusion of blood was thereby avoided. The Creek Convention, which adjourned on Saturday last until the 15th of November, declared that CHECOTE was elected by about 300 majority. The Sands party, who had possession of the Court-house, thereupon withdrew their opposition. It seems that SANDS wanted to come under the old law of the 'realm,' while the Checote party adhered to the new Constitution. MI-KO-HUT-KEE was declared elected second Chief. The feud between these factions has lasted many years. SANDS succeeded OC-TEE-SUS-HARGO, the Chief of the loyal Creeks, who was buried at Leavenworth during the war. He claims that he has been defrauded out of his rights by the Checote party. SANDS headed the treaty party and signed the treaty between the Creeks and the United States at Washington in 1866, which renewed all the rights they now possess. But in the several contests for supremacy he was beaten by his antagonist, CHECOTE. Both these Chiefs made a representation of these claims to Col. ROBERT CAMPBELL and JOHN D. LANG, of the Indian Commission, last Fall, but these gentlemen advised forbearance, and to await the submission of their claims to a popular election by their people."

THE NEW GOLD FIELD.

Further Particulars of the Excitement at Fort Garry—Government Employes Stopping Work to Seek Gold.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press, Oct. 19.

Mr. LINDSAY D. SIMMS, of Fort Garry, reached St. Paul last evening from Manitoba, and he brings the interesting information that intense excitement prevailed at Winnipeg over recent gold discoveries at Lake Shabondawan. Many specimens of gold dust, nuggets, and gold-bearing quartz had been brought to Fort Garry, and so confident were the people in general that a new Eldorado of unsurpassed richness had been discovered, that hundreds at once repaired to the scene of the discoveries, and the latest information from that region has not only fully confirmed all previous reports, but even exaggerated them to the extent of placing them among the richest mineral deposits in the world, outranking even California and Australia.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada is engaged in establishing a road through the country between Fort William, on Thunder Bay, and the settlements on the Red River Valley, but all work on this thoroughfare has been entirely suspended, the workmen, to the number of several hundred, having dropped their shovels, picks and axes, and emigrated in a body to the gold-fields, where they were each washing out with their hands $4 a day and upward. News of their remarkable success in finding gold in paying quantities had infected the sober citizens of Winnipeg, and the prospects seemed to be that even the fears of a Fenian raid from Pembina would be forgotten in the general desire to revel among the golden sands of the Shabondawan.

There would seem to be some foundation for these reports, for the locality mentioned is in the midst of one of the richest argentiferous regions on the continent. The early explorers of a route through the British Possessions discovered gold and silver in this vicinity, and later investigations have shown that vast deposits of minerals are to be found along both shores of the great lake. Lake Shabondawan lies about forty miles due west from Fort William, and at least four hundred miles from Fort Garry. This lake is only about ten miles in length, and but two or three in width, and forms one of many small bodies of water in that section. It is bounded on the south and west by a mountainous and broken country, through which flow several small and rapid streams.

Lake Shabondawan is but a short distance from Silver Islet, in Lake Superior, said to be the richest silver mine in the world, and not over 150 miles distant from the copper mines of Ontonagon. There are, therefore, reasonable grounds for believing that these discoveries may prove to be as valuable as they are reported, and that the extensive prospecting of experienced gold-hunters which is sure to follow may yet develop mineral resources north of Lake Superior as vast as those which have attracted hundreds of thousands of people to the western slopes of America and the islands of the Pacific.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP DONAU.

The steam-ship *Donau*, which left Bremen on Oct. 7, and Southampton on Oct. 10, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by two days than those brought by the *Scotia*.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Social Science Congress—Tory Influence—Mr. Ruskin's Model Kings—The Republican Idea—Birmingham Radicalism—The Irish Question—A New Church—England's Position—Social Warfare—Stray Notes.

From a Special Correspondent.

MALVERN, England, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

The Social Science Congress is in session this week at Leeds, under the Presidency of Sir JOHN PACKINGTON, a Tory Baronet, who was a member of Mr. DISRAELI'S Cabinet. Sir JOHN'S inaugural address was devoted to the education question, the most important and the most difficult of those with which England is now grappling. A fight is going on everywhere for the possession or control of the schools. The religious question is very troublesome, for every sect wants its own tenets taught or none; and the large body of secularists, and still larger of indifferentists, want none. "The question of compulsory attendance," Sir JOHN said:

"Was novel, difficult and all-important; but it was indispensable that the attempt be made. And the question of technical education is one that cannot wait. The enemy was at the gate, not in the shape of fleets or armies, but in the shape of a rivalry with manufactures and trade, in which, if we failed to maintain the position we had hitherto held, our national prosperity would be undermined, and England's wealth, power and greatness would be a thing of the past. The train was behind time, and if the guard cannot recover his lost ground, there must be a collision, in comparison with which the late prostration of unhappy France would be as nothing. The depression of France would be ephemeral—the ruin of England would be enduring. Skilled workmen, comparing their position with that of skilled workmen in other countries, became dissatisfied; and there were not wanting men who devoted themselves to attempting to inspire the minds of the working classes with feelings of discontent and disaffection, and so to make them instruments for the accomplishment of revolutionary objects. The question of the workman's home was a very serious one; it involved not only the discomfort and discontent of the parent, but the physical and intellectual inferiority of the child. The self-help of the people would no doubt do much to ameliorate their position, but it could not do all. The Government had the necessary information; let them act upon it."

TORY INFLUENCE.

You may have noticed that the most zealous leaders in social reform in England are Tories. Mr. RUSKIN, who is giving time, labor and money to the work of making England intelligent, artistic and beautiful forever, is a rank Tory, as he has just declared in a bit of very racy autobiography. He learned his Toryism, he says, from the two authors he chiefly read in his childhood, SCOTT and HOMER, in POPE'S translation—the Toryism of

"A most sincere love of kings, and dislike of everybody who attempted to disobey them. Only, both by HOMER and SCOTT, I was taught strange ideas about kings, which I find, for the present, much obsolete; for I perceived that both the author of the *Iliad* and the author of *Waverley* made their kings, or king-loving persons, do harder work than anybody else. Tydides or Idomeneus always killed twenty Trojans to other people's one, and Redgauntlet speared more salmon than any of the Solway fishermen, and—which was particularly a subject of admiration to me—I observed that they not only did more, but in proportion to their doings, got less than other people—nay, that the best of them were even ready to govern for nothing, and let their followers divide any quantity of spoil or profit. Of late it has seemed to me that the idea of a King has become exactly the contrary of this, and that it has been supposed the duty of superior persons generally to do less, and to get more, than anybody else; so that it was, perhaps, quite as well that in those early days my contemplation of existent kingship was a very distant one, and my childish eyes wholly unacquainted with the splendor of courts."

Traveling with his father and mother in a post-chaise all over England and Wales, and a large part of Scotland, the land of his nativity, in the good old times before railways, and when a merchant spent two or three months a year in visiting his customers and getting orders, he saw all the fine scenery of the country, and also all the finest pictures. His father was a rare judge of paintings, and

"Wherever there was a gallery to be seen, we stopped at the nearest town for the night; and in reverentest manner I thus saw nearly all the noblemen's houses in England; not, indeed, myself at that age caring for the pictures, but much for castles and ruins, feeling more and more, as I grew older, the healthy delight of uncovetous admiration, and perceiving, as soon as I could perceive any political truth at all, that it was probably much happier to live in a small house, and have Warwick Castle to be astonished at, than to live in Warwick Castle, and have nothing to be astonished at; but that, at all events, it would not make Brunswick-square in the least more pleasantly habitable to pull Warwick Castle down. And at this day, though I have kind invitations enough to visit America, I could not, even for a couple of months, live in a country so miserable as to possess no castles. Nevertheless, having formed my notion of Kinghood chiefly from the Fitz-James of the *Lady of the Lake*, and of noblesse from the Douglas there and the Douglas in *Marmion*, a painful wonder soon arose in my child-mind, why the castles should now be always empty. Tantallon was there, but no Archibald of Angus; Stirling, but no Knight of Snowdoun. The galleries and gardens of England were beautiful to see; but his Lordship and her Ladyship were always in town, said the house-keeper and gardeners. Deep yearning took hold of me for a kind of 'Restoration,' which I began slowly to feel that Charles II. had not altogether effected, though I always wore a gilded oak-apple very reverently in my button-hole on the 29th of May. It seemed to me that Charles II's Restoration had been, as compared with the Restoration I wanted, much as that gilded oak-apple to a real apple. And as I grew older, the desire for red pippins instead of brown ones, and living kings instead of dead ones, appeared to me rational as well as romantic; and gradually it had become the main purpose of my life to grow pippins, and its chief hope to see kings."

The prospect of seeing any Kings of Mr. RUSKIN'S pattern in England is not a very hopeful one, and the next best thing may be for him to join the Republican associations which are springing up in most of the large towns in England.

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA.

The Republicans, however, are not quite decided on entirely dispensing with Kings. Mr. GEORGE POTTER is willing to tolerate them a while longer, if they will behave themselves, live economically, and set as good examples of the domestic virtues as her Majesty the Queen, who is said to have been so prudent as already to have laid up five millions sterling against a rainy day. But why a professed Republican should be in favor of a King Log—a merely ornamental hereditary make believe—I do not quite see, when he says:

"It is against nature for the poor to be in love with a costly administration of public affairs. The comparison in this respect between England and America is so favorable to the latter, that the wonder is that the English working-men should have remained so long content to admire the advantages of Brother Jonathan under a Republic without desiring to share in them."

But the maintenance of a hereditary presidency of the English Republic, Mr. POTTER thinks, depends upon the conduct of their apparent, and certain measures relating to "the Sovereign and the Royal Family, the House of Lords, the Parliamentary Suffrage and Electoral Districts, the Established Church, the Land Question, and the Claims of the People." And he advocates material reduction in the civil list, the readjustment of electoral districts, the disestablishment and disendowment of the English Church, reform in the tenure of land, and the removal of the obstacles which exclude working-men from Parliament.

BIRMINGHAM RADICALISM.

The Birmingham Republican Club has been refused the use of the Town Hall for a lecture, by Mr. BRADLAUGH, on "The Impeachment of the House of Brunswick," the materials of which may have been taken from THACKERAY'S *Four Georges*, and other authentic histories. This lecture has been delivered in many of the towns of England, in halls when they could be had, and sometimes in the open air. The Club is indignant at the refusal of the Town Hall, and the President said "it was a miserable thing to think that the fashionable town of Brighton was giving its Town Hall for the lecture, and that old Radical Birmingham refused its Town Hall."

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Ireland is not actually a Republic, but would like to be. Mr. BUTT, Q. C., was returned to Parliament, from Limerick, without opposition, as an advocate for the Government. Mr. GLADSTONE met this challenge in his speech at Aberdeen, by saying that he should be happy to discuss the matter with Mr. BUTT in the House, but that, whatever the arguments might be, the Union was a fixed fact, and could never be abolished. It must and shall be preserved. So Mr. BUTT must argue against a foregone conclusion. The Nationalist papers are very violent in denouncing this "declaration of war against Ireland." The *Weekly News* says:

"A Scotch audience were the first to hear from Mr. GLADSTONE'S lips the declarations which stamp him as the enemy of the people of Ireland. Bitter, untruthful, and malicious, his speech may be taken as a certain indication that from him, at least, the people of Ireland need look neither for sympathy nor justice, and that the sooner they make up their minds to treat him as a relentless opponent the better. So be it; we accept the conclusion forced on us, and the Irish people will not shrink from the obligations it entails. From this time forward we are done with Gladstonism in Ireland; from this time forward a new test is imposed on the candidates for Parliamentary honors in Ireland; and that test is firm and unyielding opposition to the statesman who has proclaimed with so much insulting emphasis his antagonism to the will of the Irish nation."

"And this," says an English Liberal journal, "about a statesman who, with unwearied energy and great abilities, passed the Irish Church and Irish Land bills! The force of political ingratitude could no further go."

"Ireland," says the *Irishman*, "has the four greatest grievances that can afflict a State—absenteeism of liberty, absenteeism of legislators, absenteeism of proprietors, and (consequent) absenteeism of national vigor and prosperity. Ireland has demanded from the Imperial Parliament, and the Imperial Parliament has refused, home rule, which means relief from these four absenteeisms, which exhaust and degrade her."

What Mr. BUTT demands for Ireland is simply a local Government, like those of the States in the American Union, while the Imperial Parliament should have about the same powers as the American Congress, a demand Americans can hardly consider unreasonable.

A NEW CHURCH.

Rev. CHARLES VOYSEY, who was some time since tried and condemned for heresy, which he had been industriously preaching and writing for years, while holding a living in the Established Church, has commenced to found a new church of his own in London. His first service was at St. George's Hall, in Regent-street, last Sunday. A very large audience assembled to listen to his exposition of a movement which "aspires to make freedom of conscience a basis of union for all mankind." Mr. VOYSEY read the service out of a revised prayer book, stripped of every sentence which would prevent it harmonizing with a pure Theism. You can imagine the Apostles, and Nicene creeds thus expurgated. The Litany and communion services are entirely omitted. The Gloria Patri, Te Deum, Doxology, &c., are very much shortened. The Psalms are carefully expurgated. The new litany contains the following beseechment:

"That it may please Thee to help all literary persons and editors of the public press, that they may use all their powers in the cause of truth and righteousness, and rise above the praise and blame of men."

In his sermon the reverend gentleman denounced most of the essential and distinctive doctrines of the Christian faith with great vehemence. There is nothing new about all this, except the curious way of doing it; first as a beneficed clergyman, and now using an expurgated Bible and prayer-book. A monotheistic apostle ought to be more original.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

I see that an English farmer who lives near Dorking, has written to a friend in America that the whole story about the Battle of Dorking is a stupid hoax. He lives there, and knows that nothing of the sort has happened. This may be so, as well as the accounts of killed, wounded and missing in the late campaign. But the English Press is nettled every now and then by the speculations of German writers, who seem to take a special pleasure in telling them that England is a declining Venice—that there are now only two great Powers in Europe—that there is no alternative for England but to ally herself to Germany or to perish with her antiquated prejudices and obsolete institutions. In all this there is only one comfort. In a war with Germany, England or any other country can be sure of the alliance of France. Germany is bound over to keep the peace in that penalty. Until France is either utterly destroyed or satisfied, Germany cannot go to war with any great Power, unless she can secure an alliance that will balance France. And in this state of things we may hope for peace until France is ready to make war on her own account. Waiting for that, let us hope that all the great Powers will find a way of securing the peace of Europe by other means than the bloated armaments that are eating up the life of nations. Do I hope it? I am sorry to say, not much. It looks as if things would be worse in this world than they ever have been before they are better.

SOCIAL WARFARE.

Our social wars are increasing in extent and intensity. Half this country is now engaged in strikes, and if the working men adopt the advice of Prof. BEESLEY, and combine all trades in one great trades' union, and all strike at once, the result may be imagined. Suppose they strike for the shortest time and the highest wages. English manufacturers can live only on one condition—the ability to compete with all the rest of the world. Destroy that ability, and English trade is done for, and her capital would be transferred to other countries, the largest share probably to America. If the Government owned all the mines, the proprietors of the soil having no claim to what lies below the surface, it might be managed; for the mines might be leased to capitalists on such conditions that labor would have its equitable rewards. But with hundreds of independent proprietors subject to no law but that of free competition in supply and demand, regulation seems impossible. The man who has only his labor to sell must take what he can get. If he combines with his fellows he gains little and risks every thing. He is robbed by the truck system to an extent of which you in America, I trust, have no conception. In Shetland the fishermen work under this system and are always in debt to their employers. They never see money; if by any accident a man gets a pound or two he hides it, for fear its possession may damage him with the masters. Such a system paralyzes effort, and is making paupers of the whole population. And this system is spread more or less over the country, making the poor slaves of the class next above them. They are always in debt, and always dependent upon their creditors. They must pay whatever price is asked, and so are robbed in both wages and prices, in quality and quantity. It needs a social science congress of the whole nation to grapple with such a net-work of social evils.

STRAY NOTES.

The English printers have a new grievance. They have long been under-worked by the more economical Scotchmen, who are content "to cultivate literature on a little oat-meal," and now English books are printed in Germany and sent here in sheets to be bound. The reason is thus: Printing has been made a matter of technical education in Germany and labor is cheaper there than in England....The Congress of Miners now in session at Merthyr Tydvil has come to one important resolution. It is to raise a fund to promote the election of miners to Parliament, and pay them for their services. If the other trades follow this example, the question of working-men representation will soon be decided in the affirmative.... I may have written to you that the Earl and Countess of DUNRAVEN were among our distinguished Malvern visitors. I had not seen his lordship for two years, during which time he had married a young and beautiful niece of the Earl of SHREWSBURY. They have been on the Continent, chiefly at Rome, the past year, and the Earl, returning to England in feeble health, was advised by his physicians to come to Malvern. I was shocked to see him so changed, and knew he was past all help. He died last evening. I saw him on Tuesday, as he returned from a drive, but so weak that he had to be carried from his carriage to his room. He rose as usual yesterday, wrote his letters, dined with the family at 2 o'clock, then rested a while on the sofa, but was perceptibly weaker. Feeling this, he looked over his will and added some codicils. The doctor was sent for, and found his pulse more feeble. His chaplain, Rev. Mr. FLANIGAN, then gave him the last sacraments. A few moments before he died, when they were trying to keep him up with stimulants, he said: "What is the use of giving me brandy and water, just to keep me in this world ten minutes longer?" Earl DUNRAVEN was a man of singular moral courage. He succeeded Archbishop WHATELEY as President of the London Mesmeric Infirmary; he was a convert to the Roman Catholic faith; and he printed his own and his son, Lord ADARE'S, experiences of the phenomena of Spiritualism, some notice of which, with his Lordship's permission, I sent you. Lord ADARE, who has just returned from a trip to New-York, is now Earl of DUNRAVEN....The father of Mr. JOHN GOUGH, the temperance orator, has just died at London, at the age of ninety-four. Mr. JOHN SCOTT, the celebrated trainer has died at seventy-seven, and WM. SMITH has died at the Bethnal Green Workhouse, where he has been an inmate for seventy-six years, at the age of one hundred and three years. What a life to live, and what a long one!

MONADNOCK.

THE LATE EMPIRE.

Sale of the Empress Eugenie's Personal Effects.

Paris (Oct. 7) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

In passing by the new galleries of the Louvre, facing the quay, I heard the tinkle of a bell, and the voice of a crier inviting the public to come in and buy what remained to be sold of the Empress EUGENIE'S personal effects. Accepting the invitation, I entered the little court, standing in the midst of the Imperial stables. Another bell-ringer was at the door of the *manége* where M. BUCHON used to give the Prince Imperial riding lessons. It is a long-vaulted chamber, with a sanded floor. Its even temperature was the reason why it was chosen for the equestrian practice of the boy whom prefets were bound to designate at public banquets "the hope of France." Though all the steeds have long since disappeared from the Louvre stables a faint smell of horse-litter floated through the air. The *manége* was last used by JULES FERRY and ROCHEFORT, who were accustomed to take riding lessons in it during the siege. But on the occasion to which I now particularly refer it was occupied by old clothes-sellers of both sexes, curiosity dealers, a few friends of the fallen dynasty whose faces I had often seen grouped around the throne of the Salle des Etats, some dirty students, a reporter of the *Gaulois*, attracted, like myself, by the noise of the bell; and a sprinkling of those antiquated gentlemen in white gaiters who pass their lives in hovering about the book-stands on the parapet of the Quay Voltaire and crossing and recrossing the Pont des Arts. The auctioneer was a self-sufficient sort of common-place bourgeois. He did his best to be jocular at the expense of fallen greatness. In liquidating the Imperial effects he was assisted by an old clerk, two men wearing threadbare Imperial liveries, and a strong-voiced valuer, who, contrary to the traditions of Paris auctioneers, puffed the wares he wanted to vend. To some he attempted to give a historical value. Each article he seemed to think was worth its weight in gold, if only as a relic. The dresses, laces, shawls, and mantles, had been disposed of on a previous day; and it was now the turn of the underclothing and "intimate house linen" to be liquidated. Pillow-cases of fine cambric—so fine that one wonders how they supported the elaborate embroideries and deep real lace borders—were hotly contested for by a "petite dame," a shabby Jew of the Rue des Victoires, and a party of buyers belonging, I should say, to the Quartier Breda. The little lady carried off a dozen. It "poses" one, she cried, tittering as she spoke, to press the pillow on which an imperial head reposed. The cypher E happened to stand for her name, which she volunteered to tell one of the old friends of the fallen dynasty was EULALIE. As for the crown under it, *ma foi*, she was just as worthy to wear it as any one else. The old friend was not loth to cultivate the acquaintance of the sparkling fair one. He assented to this proposition, and volunteered to hold a pillow-case which the auctioneer had allowed her to take. The toweling was endless. Bundle after bundle of fine Saxony damask napkins, all with the E, the crown, the eagle, the busy Carlovingian bee, and a profusion of laurel wreaths, were handed round the vaulted room to be examined by bidders and then disposed of. Some breakfast-table napery, the present of a King, now Emperor WILLIAM'S first feudatory, was bought by one of the former *habitués* of the Salle des Etats. He got it cheap. One of the old gentlemen, who happened to be deaf, was furious when he found that he might have had the lot at 150 francs. I do not know why the brokers and students were so jocose when an inside garment was held up by two dainty little sleeves and the public asked to examine it as a fair specimen of the large bale from which it was drawn at hazard. American modesty cannot bring itself to name this garment any more than it can to speak of a shirt. If PAUL DE CASSAGNAC were as good as his oft-repeated oath, he would have run his sword-cane through the profane auctioneer's showman who held the article in question up to be scoffed at by the males and admired by the women. French hands turn out under-clothing in a way none other can. Give a Rue de la Paix *lingère* fine Irish linen, Valenciennes lace and a Lorraine embroiderer to execute her ideas, and she will get up a trousseau so natty, pretty, and dainty that a Hottentot Venus would be tempted to exchange her bracelets and colored garters for it. In France, where the bump of veneration is depressed and modesty a weak virtue, they do not mind setting up to public auction body linen. A Baron whom I know eats salt fish on Fridays, and aims at a character for piety and respectability of behavior; yet I saw him preside in his chateau at the sale of his defunct mother's under-clothing, and smile at the coarse remarks of peasants who were disputing for her night dresses. None of his aristocratic neighbors thought the worse of him. I confess that I felt shocked at what seemed to me a want of filial respect. But nobody could understand why body linen should not be put up to auction with other assets, and when the articles were held up to view, how could one expect that country louts would not make merry in their rough way about them? I make this digression to guard against English persons, sympathizing with the Imperial exiles, from feeling angry with M. THIERS for what may seem to them a profane action. When M. THIERS dies his shirts and hosiery will be disposed of by auction without any ceremony by his nearest of kin. There were *peignoirs* and dressing gowns, clearly furnished by CHAPON, the famous ladies' outfitter in the Rue de la Paix, and all wonderfully elegant, but dusty and somewhat blue-moulded. The stockings of thread, silk and Shetland wool were of gossamer lightness. An infinity of bath and toilet sponges were knocked down at a hundred francs. They were all of the best quality. The little lady said she would have been the purchaser if the auctioneer had guaranteed that he was selling her something which had actually passed through the Empress' hands. As for the boots and slippers, they justified the eulogiums passed by MM. FRANC and LOCKREY in their report on Parisian shoemakers. Then there were, the ladies thought, delicious things in the way of petticoats, flannel bustles, robes de chambre, sorties de bain, and woolen wraps. Some baby's robes, which, according to the salesman's legend, belonged to the Prince Imperial's *layette*, were bought by a Russian lady. A snuffy purchaser near me shook her head incredulously at those belongings of Imperial infancy. They were sumptuously got up, she admitted, but nothing would convince her that they did not belong to some distressed *bourgeoise's layette*, and were not palmed off by the auctioneer to enhance their price, as having been worn by the Prince, at whose birth, seventeen years ago, official France went into the most excessive demonstrations of delight that ever hailed the advent of a royal child on our planet.

An Imperial Appeal to the Czar.

The new Bonapartist paper, *L'Ordre*, publishes the following letter, written by the Empress EUGENIE to the Emperor of Russia after the disaster of Sedan:

HASTINGS, Sept. 12, 1870.

SIRE: A fugitive from my country, I now write to your Majesty. If I had a few days since, when the destinies of France were still in the hands of the authority constituted by the Emperor, taken the same step, I should, perhaps, have appeared in the eyes of your Majesty as entertaining doubts of the real strength of my country. The last events give me liberty to act, and I may appeal to your Majesty's heart. If I have rightly understood the reports made by our Ambassador, General FLEURY, your Majesty would *à priori* repudiate the ultimate dismemberment of France. Sire, fate has been against us; the Emperor is a prisoner and is maligned. Another Government has undertaken the task which we considered it was our duty to perform. I now beseech your Majesty to use your influence to bring about the conclusion of an honorable and lasting peace when the right moment shall come. May France find in your Majesty, whatever may be its Government, the same disposition which you have displayed toward us in these bitter trials! Such is the prayer I address to you. I beg your Majesty, therefore, to keep this communication secret, which your generous spirit will readily understand, and to which I am impelled by the recollection of your Majesty's sojourn in Paris.

An American Negotiator.

A Swiss correspondent of the *Siècle*, writing from Vevey on Oct. 1, in relation to the negotiations in progress between Prince NAPOLEON, then a resident of that place, and the Ex-Emperor, says: "The Imperial party has its Egeria Baroness DE ——, an American, and the widow of an Italian, who was conspicuous in the latest balls given under the Empire. She is intrusted with the most delicate and difficult missions. It is a notorious fact that during the war she made several journeys to the Prussian camp, and that she brought to BISMARCK the famous doctor who succeeded in making BOURBAKI leave Metz. She is now charged with secret missions in Paris, where M. PIETRE dares not show himself too openly."

THE LOST LAKE STEAMER.

Two of the Passengers of the Lake Superior Propeller Coburn—Major William Atwood and Indian Agent Richard M. Smith.

Among the persons who are known to have been on the steamer *Coburn*, which was lost on Lake Huron, was WILLIAM ATWOOD, by brevet a Major in the volunteer service, and by regular rank First Lieutenant Twenty-first Infantry, United States Army, and aide of Gen. COOKE. He had been stationed in Detroit for a year and a half, and had been up the lakes attending a Court-martial. The Detroit *Post* of Saturday says:

There have been hopes entertained by the friends of Capt. ATWOOD, of this city, that he might possibly be among the survivors of the *Coburn*, but these hopes seem destined to be shattered. One report states that the Lieutenant was hard at work during the night previous to the going down of the ill-fated ship, aiding the men in throwing the cargo into the sea, and from his exertion became exceedingly exhausted, so much so that he laid down in the Captain's room, where, only a few minutes before the sinking of the ship, he was seen by those who escaped. Another report was that he was seen near the ship's side at the time when the third boat was about putting off, and from this some have thought that he may have attempted to have boarded the last boat (which it is said was afterward swamped.) Capt. ATWOOD had many friends and a wide circle of acquaintance in this city. His army record was a most excellent one, and dates from the beginning of the war. He first entered the Independent Pennsylvania Battery, which was organized in Pittsburg, was engaged in active service throughout the war, and was in many of the prominent battles. Before the close of the war he was made a Captain in the volunteer force with the brevet rank of Major. He entered the regular army in March, 1866, being attached to the Nineteenth Infantry. In the month of July, 1867, he was made Second Lieutenant, and promoted to the place of First Lieutenant during the year 1869. In December, 1870, he was assigned to the Twenty-first United States Infantry, stationed in Detroit, in which position he has been since then. Captain ATWOOD was unmarried, but leaves a mother and brother, both of whom are now living in Pittsburg, of which city we believe Lieutenant ATWOOD was a native. Among others on board the *Coburn* was also RICHARD M. SMITH, Indian Agent, well-known to many residents of Detroit, and who for a long time has been connected with the Indian agency, both as head clerk and agent as well. He formerly resided at Penn Yann, New-York, and moved to Detroit nearly eighteen years ago. He was clerk under LEACH, LONG, BROCKWAY and others, in the interior, acting as agent, and then displaced, but being finally appointed agent in June last, succeeding to that position before filled by GEO. M. BRADLEY, who, it will be remembered, was found dead at the Harlem Depot, in New-York, last Summer. Mr. SMITH was an honest, upright and exceedingly energetic and faithful man and officer. He was most methodical in all details relating to the business of his department, and was considered an excellent accountant, and so thoroughly did he acquaint himself with all that appertained to the various departments, that he became an absolute necessity to the officers appointed under each administration, and was accordingly retained in the clerkship regardless of whatever political bias might have originally existed. His integrity was one of his strong characters, and was the cause of his being on board the *Coburn*. He had a large amount of money in his possession for the purpose of paying off the Indians. His duties required him to visit Lake Michigan ports, but he stated to a friend at the Sault last week that the season was getting so late, and the lake so rough, that he did not wish to take all the funds in his possession to Lake Michigan. He therefore determined to bring them to Detroit, and so from here with such small amounts as might be required at the points to be visited. Hence he sailed on the *Coburn*, and it is too evident that he went down with her. Mrs. SMITH retained her residence in Penn-Yann. As it has been Mr. SMITH'S custom to visit his home during a part of each Winter, he has never brought his family away from that place. Mrs. SMITH also used to visit here in the Summer and Fall, and went with him on his last trip, and was on board the *Coburn* at the time of the disaster.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22—7 P. M.—The highest barometer continues in the South Atlantic States, and the lowest is probably north of Lake Ontario. The pressure has very generally fallen since Saturday afternoon. Cloudiness has increased with occasional light rain at the Gulf stations, and threatening weather in the valleys of the Ohio and Lower Mississippi. The temperature has very generally risen, especially in the Middle and Eastern States. Brisk westerly winds are now reported on the lakes; fresh easterly winds in the Gulf States, and southerly winds throughout the Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall on Monday throughout the Atlantic States, and threatening weather extend from the Blue Ridge westward; easterly winds, possibly with rain, from lower Florida to North Carolina; partially cloudy and warm weather in the Middle and Eastern States, and prevailing westerly winds from New-England to Wisconsin.

A Matter for Inquiry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a resident of the Fifteenth Ward, Second District. The voters in this district should register in Eleventh-street, near Sixth-avenue, south side. I went there on the evening of the day appointed for registration, and found the place closed. This morning, thought I would stop in and see the list of those who had so registered. The gentleman in charge of the store told me there was no list there, the register having been taken down the day after, and had not been replaced; and was also informed that these registers (hard workers, poorly paid by Mr. HALL) were away about half the day. As there is much complaint as to their conduct, thought you would like to know about it, as your columns have of late been the channel of communication to the hungry public, who are fainting for honesty. Very respectfully,

A VOTER OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD,
Member of Young Men's Municipal Reform Association.

SATURDAY, Oct. 21, 1871.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Progress Made by the Civil Service Commission.

Outline of a System of Examination Drafted.

The Constitutional Power of Appointment.

Prospects for a Modification of the Tobacco Tax.

Ex-Paymaster Spaulding and the Merchants' Bank.

Progress of the Civil Service Commission—Outline of a Complete System Drawn—Tobacco Tax Modification Probable—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Civil Service Commission will not be embarrassed in its work by the opinion of the Attorney-General regarding the unconstitutionality of competitive examinations. It is conceded that the President, if he so chooses, has the power to make the selection of officers of all grades dependent upon the results of competitive or any other examinations. He can establish any system he pleases for the determination of appointments vested by law or the Constitution in his own office, and he can extend the same rules through the entire civil service by his power in the formation of his Cabinet, because no Cabinet officer could retain his position for an instant who should refuse to apply any system in the interest of reform which the President should recommend, even though no action of Congress could force the same system upon him. Therefore, in making its recommendation to the President of rules to govern admission into the civil service, the commission, it is understood, will be guided by this view, which is in effect that the President is the sole potential executive power in this Government. If the opinion of the Attorney-General is sound, Congress cannot enforce a system of regulations for appointments in the civil service which shall restrict the constitutional right of selection vested in the appointing power. This is thought by some to be a stumbling block to reform. But it is the opinion of the Commissioners, and President GRANT has expressed the same view, that if a system is once well established and thoroughly tested with good results, and the approval of the people which such results would secure for it, no new Administration would dare overturn it in the interest of party politics. Of the work of the Commission thus far, it may be generally said that the outline of a system has been drawn, and the details are being wrought out day by day. The methods of procedure are somewhat the same as in a constitutional convention, where a subject is taken up, propositions submitted by the members are discussed, amended, adopted or laid aside, each subject being substantially concluded before it is left, but still subject to subsequent revision. Very positive progress has been made, and as the generalities of the question are crowded aside by the consideration of concrete practical propositions, difficulties disappear and the work grows easier, while the end may now be said to be in view. What officer, if any, should be exempt from the application of the regulations to be established has been under discussion much of the time for a few days past. A question which yet remains to be considered is the composition of the various examining boards, so that their efficiency and the thorough execution of the rules may be assured. Mr. CATTELL will join the Commission to-morrow, but Mr. MEDILL is not expected for the present.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Supervisor Presbrey and Mr. Kimball, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, have returned from their second visit to Virginia, in connection with the tobacco interests. On this occasion they extended their conferences with manufacturers to Lynchburg and Danville, and the results will soon be apparent in action which will have a most important bearing on the tobacco tax and the interests of the trade generally. A thorough reform is needed, the chief features of which will probably be a uniform tax and the abolition of the bonded warehouse system. Commissioner DOUGLAS will consider this subject in his annual report, and his recommendations, whatever they shall be, will be the result of the very thorough investigation which he is giving to the subject.

PERSONAL.

Senator EDMUNDS and family have arrived, and occupy their residence for the Winter. Representative STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, is at the Ebbitt House. Mr. CHAS. P. SHAW, of New-York; Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN, of Hartford, and Rev. W. C. LANGDON, of Florence, Italy, are at the Arlington. The President, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT, Gen. BABCOCK and Mr. and Mrs. CORBIN, of New-Jersey, returned to the White House this morning. Secretary ROBESON and Postmaster-General CRESWELL have also returned.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE JOINT WAR-CLAIM COMMISSION.

The rooms of the United States and British Commission have been neatly furnished and apartments designated for the Courts, the Commissioners and the Secretary. The Commission are now prepared for business, but the session will not be resumed until the 5th of November. In the meantime instructions and the necessary blanks will be furnished to all who may desire them.

EX-PAY-MASTER PAULDING.

In connection with the Hodge defalcations statements were recently made which do injustice to Major PAULDING, formerly Pay-master in the army, who, in 1866, was tried for an alleged violation of an order in having transferred his deposits from the First National Bank to the Merchants' National Bank, which institution soon thereafter failed, the Government losing the entire amount of money. Instead of having been tried as a defaulter he was, according to the finding of the Court, especially exonerated from having any personal or interested motive in making the transfer. Neither is it true that he was ever in the Penitentiary, nor did the Court's sentence so remand him. He was ordered to a military prison for a year, and was in Fort McHenry for three months, when he was released by order of Secretary STANTON. Had it been thought his action in the removal of his deposit was anything more than an error of judgment, it seems quite certain the penalty for the loss of $375,000 would have been something more than the one imposed, which was merely nominal confinement within the grounds of the garrison on parole. It was shown that he never used for private purposes a dollar of the $10,000,000 intrusted to him, and went out of office poorer than he was when he entered the service.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BIBLE COMMENTARY: Being the Holy Bible, According to the Authorized Version, (A. D. 1611,) with an Explanatory and Critical Commentary and a Revision of the Translation, by Bishops and other Clergy of the Anglican Church. Edited by F. C. COOK, M. A., Canon of Exeter. Vol. I. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., No. 654 Broadway.

We give, in full, the title of this handsome volume, the first of a series of seven or eight volumes, which is in course of publication by the house of SCRIBNER & Co., in this City. When we say that the work is the same which has long been expected in Great Britain, and which is there known as *The Speaker's Commentary*, we have announced it still more distinctly, and, in part, described it. For it is well known among clergymen and Biblical students that, at the request of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and under the ecclesiastical guidance of the Archbishop of York, a body of the most accomplished scholars in the Church of England have been engaged in the preparation of a commentary on the Holy Scriptures. The fact that the scheme has been from the beginning under the patronage, or rather at the instance, of a layman, suggests that the work is first of all and most of all designed for the use of laymen. And this fact is one of great suggestiveness and importance.

For it is certainly true that, although some of the tendencies of the age in which we live are alarmingly materialistic, it is, nevertheless, and partly for that very reason, an age of great activity in Biblical science. Busy as our laymen are, in making money and in public affairs, they are not so busy but that they can find time to examine for themselves the foundations of their faith, when those foundations are rudely and vigorously assailed. And it is noteworthy that some of the most popular and successful publications of the last few years have been books belonging to the catalogue of theological, and even Christological, polemics.

Of course, then, if the layman is to study for himself, he must have at his command and in his own language, and at not too great a cost, the best apparatus for study. He must know what the keenest adversaries have been saying. He must know what the most learned, the most honest, the most devout scholars in the Church have to say in response. He must keep abreast of modern science and modern discovery. He must be able to prove all things, and to hold fast what is good. But he must also be able to do this with the least possible expenditure of toil and time. He cannot wade through dreary pages of speculation and conjecture. He must have the results of the best thought—the conclusions of the most trustworthy thinkers—and if no conclusions are as yet possible, he must know that also.

Now it is precisely these conditions which the present Commentary proposes to fulfill, and judging from the volume already issued, does so far fulfill that it is unquestionably the best work of the kind within the reach of the large body of readers whom we have described. The great army of Sunday-school teachers, for example, to whom BARNES' Notes have been, for years, so valuable an aid in the preparation for the class-room, will presently find that those Notes, devout and excellent as they are in spirit, and more than respectable as they are in scholarship, do not touch the tendencies of modern unbelief quite freshly enough nor quite at the right angle of attack. It is no disparagement to the great usefulness of Mr. BARNES' works to say that they may by and by be as obsolete as SCOTT and HENRY are. But here is a great work which is brought down to date—which has, for example, the valuable results of the ordnance survey in the peninsula of Sinai and in Palestine—and which, with the aid of some good Bible Dictionary will be an all-sufficient equipment even for the teachers of the higher Bible classes. If the volumes are too large to be brought into the class and read from bodily, it will be all the better; for those handy little books of BARNES' Notes have been to many a lazy teacher an irresistible temptation, and a too costly premium on laziness.

The very names of the eminent scholars engaged upon this Commentary are a sufficient assurance of its excellence. Such men as Dr. HOWSON, the Dean of Chester, widely known by his scholarly work concerning the life and epistles of St. Paul; Rev. GEORGE RAWLINSON, the very distinguished Orientalist; MANSEL, WESTCOTT, LIGHTFOOT, not to mention many others of greater or less note, are giving not their names only, but their hard work and ablest scholarship to the Commentary. As for honesty, the best scholarship of the Church of England is preeminently honest. It does not silence objectors with the voice of authority, nor dodge difficulties with the trickiness of the partisan; but it is jealous for the truth, and skillful in the statement of it, recognizing in the clear statement of truth a better refutation of error than could be furnished by any labored argument or special pleading.

There is a marked difference between this Commentary and those of old times, in the absence of any special moralizing and distinct and laborious enforcement of spiritual lessons. But it is none the worse on this account. The whole spirit of the book is so devout, and the suggestiveness of its expositions is so excellent, that we can easily afford to do without the formal "moral" and "improvement," which the bad will not, and the good need not, spend the time to read. On the whole, if we may judge the entire work by this specimen volume, it ought to have, and no doubt will have, a very wide circulation. Not only intelligent laymen, but clergymen of every sect, will feel the need of it, and profit by the use of it. Many a country parson, many a home missionary on the prairies, will recognize that this is what he sorely needs, and will pinch and sacrifice and try some new economy of his slender salary to purchase it. What if some wealthy layman, when he orders his own copy, should also order another copy for some needy minister who ought to have it and who cannot buy it?

Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. have printed the book from duplicates of the English plates, on excellent paper, and putting the two volumes of the English edition into one. The volume, though necessarily large, is elegant and manageable, and offered at a very reasonable price.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. By CHARLES HODGE, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. Volume I. New-York: C. SCRIBNER & Co.

It is an interesting example of the reciprocity in literature which is continually exercised between Great Britain and America, that as Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. receive from English publishers and introduce to the American public the great work which we have noticed above, so they give in return a work which, though not popular in its character, is recognized on both sides of the water as of standard and authoritative value. Dr. HODGE occupies a foremost place among the exponents of what is known in the Presbyterian Church as the Old School Theology, and as such has not only an American, but also a transatlantic reputation. This work, of which the publishers have given us the first volume in a style elegant enough for a book of *belles-lettres* instead of a book of polemic theology, is the body of divinity which many generations of Princeton graduates have listened to with devout attention, as their great teacher has given it in his regular lectures. It is evident, however, that the lectures, though unchanged in the fundamental doctrine which they have so long maintained, have received continual modifications from year to year, as new phases of error have appeared, and new discoveries of truth, whether in natural or in Biblical science, have been made. Whether Dr. HODGE has grappled successfully with every form of heresy; whether the old school theology can meet and overthrow the new infidelity; whether what is heresy at Princeton may not really be orthodoxy in the long run, when history makes up its verdict on the old debates—these are questions on which, of course, the doctors will most widely disagree. But that Dr. HODGE does grapple with his enemy, and is watching for him in whatever novel form he may appear, is evident to any careful reader of these published lectures; and those who wish to know what old school orthodoxy is, may learn, as from its very oracle, by the study of these learned and able pages.

The characteristic of Dr. HODGE's theology is that it aims to be most rigidly and scrupulously Biblical. The appearance of the published lectures, therefore, at a time when Biblical study is receiving new stimulus and aid from the production of new and thorough commentaries, is especially timely. Both the friends and the enemies of the hyper-orthodox divinity will appeal to the Scriptures and to the ablest commentaries on the Scriptures for light and for authority. In another way, also, the appearance of these lectures is timely. Of course by the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, neither the theology of Princeton, nor that of New-York, nor that of Auburn, became the established theology of that great ecclesiastical body. But as all these theological schools are now in the same family, there will be the greater reason for them, and for the disciples of them all, to become acquainted more and more intimately one with another. For these reasons, as well as for the intrinsic value of the book itself, and the great reputation of its excellent and venerable author, the theology of Dr. HODGE must have a large and permanent sale.

It is understood that two additional volumes are to follow. The present volume is occupied with introductory lectures, and with theology proper. The lectures which it contains touch more or less distinctly some of the vexed questions over which the conflict of ages has been waged; and even the non-professional student may be surprised to see how much of interest and practical value for himself, these old discussions may contain.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Edited, with notes, by WILLIAM J. ROLFE, A. M., formerly Master of the High School, Cambridge, Mass. Square 16mo, pp. 160. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF THE TEMPEST. By the same.

The preparation of this edition of two of SHAKESPEARE's finest comedies is due to the revival of Shakespearean literature of late years, and, perhaps, still more to the introduction of a critical study of the English language in high schools and colleges. Mr. ROLFE, the editor, is honorably known as the former head master of the High School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and as the editor of the Boston edition of CRAIK's *English of Shakespeare*, an excellent book, to which he made some valuable additions, the nature and the quality of which showed his fitness for his present undertaking. Mr. ROLFE's plan includes a careful collation of the text with that of all the best editions, including the Cambridge edition, in which last are given all the various readings of the old folios and quartos—notes original and selected, the latter are abridged from those of the editors and commentators of recognized authority—and introductions to each play, which are likewise eclectic, consisting of the most pertinent and serviceable passages from the writings of English, American, and German critics, in illustration of its origin, construction, and dramatic purpose.

This work has been done so well that it could hardly have been done better. It shows throughout, knowledge, taste, discriminating judgment, and what is rarer and of yet higher value, a sympathetic appreciation of the poet's moods and purposes. All of the readings which Mr. ROLFE has chosen will hardly be received by any one competent critic, except himself, still less by all such critics. But this was not to be expected. SHAKESPEARE's text is in just that state of corruption in many passages of the original editions, and the authorities for it are just so conflicting and uncertain, that there must ever be a pretty wide range of debatable ground on which there will be room for conflict of opinion among those who are best qualified to pass judgment. This debatable ground has been narrowing generation after generation for more than a century and a half. The common sense and poetic instinct of the world have gradually settled, by a sort of tacit consent, upon this or that reading of a disputed passage; and this work will probably go on, until in process of time there will be a text generally accepted as of highest authority, and in which there will be very few passages as to which there is any reasonable uncertainty. Of the two plays before us, Mr. ROLFE gives, on the whole, as good a text as we know. He is not stiffly conservative in this regard; he does not pin his faith blindly upon any one of the old editions, or submit deferentially to the decisions of any one editor, no matter what his reputation; neither is he rash. On the other hand his delicacy and his reverence for his author never make him timid. Preparing these plays as text-books for schools, he has felt obliged to omit some passages which are too outspoken for the fastidious taste of our day in point of words, at least, if not of thoughts and things. We doubt the prudence of this practice, not believing that there is in Shakespeare, particularly in the "Tempest" and the "Merchant of Venice," anything really harmful, or likely to soil a pure mind. But if done at all, it should be done just as Mr. ROLFE has done it, very sparingly, and with no indication of the elisions. Mr. ROLFE avoids either "Bowdlerizing" his author, or directing prurient attention to that which he wishes to conceal by comment and warning—a process common in such cases, which is little better than that of printing all the elided passages together at the end of the volume.

Mr. ROLFE's notes are numerous but brief, and are generally well adapted to their purpose, which is that of explanation, instruction, and suggestion without discussion. The peculiarities of SHAKESPEARE's style—which, rarely obscure, is often involved, and in which the main thought is sometimes suspended, and even for a moment lost sight of amid the crowd of others that itself has called up—are pointed out and elucidated; his allusions are explained; his singular use of words, of moods and tenses and cases, is remarked upon; and the archaic and transitional phraseology which is found in many passages of his plays, (positively many but comparatively very few,) are made the occasion of instructive but unpedantic comment. A very marked example of the involution and suspension to which we have referred, occurs in the following passage from the second scene of "The Tempest," in which *Prospero* tells *Miranda* the story of his brother's usurpation and his own exile.

"*Prospero*—My brother and thy uncle call'd Antonio—
I pray thee, mark me—(that a brother should
Be so perfidious!)—he whom, next thyself,
Of all the world, I lov'd, and to him put
The manage of my state; as at that time
Through all the signiories it was the first,
(And Prospero, the prime Duke, being so reputed
In dignity,) and for the liberal arts
Without a parallel; those being all my study,
The government I cast upon my brother,
And to my state grew stranger, being transported
And rapt in secret studies:—thy false uncle—
Dost thou attend me?
Miranda—Sir, most heedfully.
Prospero—Being once perfected how to grant suits,
How to deny them, who t' advantage, and who
To trash for overtopping, new created
The creatures that were mine," &c.

Here the verb to which "thy uncle" in the first line of *Prospero's* first speech is nominative, does not appear until the third line of the second speech, there being interjected a description of *Prospero's* habits of life, an assertion of the dignity of his duchy and his own pre-eminence, an explanation upon the perfidy of his brother, and setting forth of his opportunity of usurpation, and a question to arouse the hearer's attention with her reply. The simple sentence would be, "My brother (and thy uncle) new created the creatures that were mine." Yet notice how natural and truly simple the style is, under the circumstances, of the speaker and the person whom he addresses. Such speeches as this are made every day by men whose thoughts crowd upon them as they are telling stories in which they are much interested. Yet SHAKESPEARE has worked all this into blank verse. A whole play or a poem written in such a style would be intolerable; but here this style is just that which is demanded by dramatic fidelity to character and situation. This is elucidated in a brief note quoted by Mr. ROLFE from a Philadelphia edition which we have not seen. It would have been well, we think, if the editor had given fuller explanations of passages like this, and others in which the difficulties, although of a different kind, are embarrassing to the young student, or the disentanglement of which is sufficiently difficult to be made a good exercise for the class-room. To make room for these, he might well have omitted others which in any case seem superfluous for readers who have sufficient intelligence to read SHAKESPEARE at all with profit or pleasure. It is not necessary to tell such persons that, for instance, "play the men" means behave like men; that "this ancient morsell" means old *Gonzalo*; that (in the "Merchant of Venice") "gaged" means pledged; that "untread again" means retrace; or that "insculp'd upon" means graven on the outside. Any Yankee boy knows what *sculpin* means. But when the reader is told that "throstle" is POPE's emendation for *trassel* of the first folio, it would have been better to say that *throstle* is hardly an emendation, *trassel* being a mere phonographic spelling of *throstle*, the *th* having been pronounced like *t* in SHAKESPEARE's day and the *a* broad, so that *throstle* and *trassel* represent the same sound. Of "emendations" like these there are thousands of which editors make no note, and very properly, unless they give occasion for elucidating some point in the history of language.

With Mr. ROLFE's estimate of ABBOTT's *Shakespearean Grammar* we cannot agree. He regards it as "the best work on the English of SHAKESPEARE that has yet appeared." It is a work of thorough research, and is very useful to every student of SHAKESPEARE and of the Elizabethan dramatists generally. But it seems that on the very showing of its author it teaches us nothing, or very little, upon the subject of Shakespearean grammar, simply because there is little or nothing to be taught. It is in the main a mere classification of the anomalies of construction and verbal usage common to SHAKESPEARE and the dramatists—almost exclusively the dramatists—of his day, in so far as they may be classified; and the sum of its teaching, in the main, is that writers for the stage then troubled themselves hardly at all as to regularity or consistency in their syntactical use of language, but sought only to be understood, to give fancy and imagination free range, and to put into the mouths of actors a flowing and impressive rhythm. A grammar is a system of language; and Mr. ABBOTT has only made it clearer than it was before that the Elizabethan dramatists, and measurably the poets—"learned" BEN perhaps excepted—wrote without a thought, or even an instinctive sense, of systematic conformity to strict rules of construction, or even of etymology. SHAKESPEARE not improbably wrote, in the first scene of "The Tempest," "What *cares* these *roarers* for the name of King?" But a study of his whole works shows that also not improbably he wrote "What *care*," &c. If the former, we cannot believe (as Mr. ROLFE seems to believe) that *cares* is an example of the old Northern plural in *es*. It is probably an example only of the looseness in such matters which were common in the dramatic writing of the day. This is a disputed point, however; and even in such minute matters there is little in Mr. ROLFE's work to which the most captious critic could take exception. His editions of these comedies are excellent, and are valuable not only for the school-room, but for the general reader. They have only one blemish, for which he is not responsible, and for which even the publishers can hardly be blamed—the wood-cuts, which, like most of their kind, are valueless either as examples of art or as illustrations of the text.

Assaulted on Duty.

Roundsman RYAN, Twenty-first Precinct, on patrol at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was attacked by a number of ruffians at the corner of Thirty-second-street and Third-avenue, and severely beaten. One of his assailants he succeeded in holding until Officer HERRINGTON had come to his assistance. The prisoner, who gave his name as THOMAS COOLEY, was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court and committed for trial.

Stabbed in the Dark.

At an early hour yesterday morning THOMAS DICKSON, of No. 346 West Sixteenth-street, and FOSTER MARTIN, of No. 120 West Tenth-street, were attacked at the corner of Carmine and Bleecker streets by two unknown men. DICKSON was stabbed in the breast and head and MARTIN got a severe cut on the head. The assailants have not yet been arrested.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	45	52	65	68	65
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.30	..	30.15	..	30.06

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. Fahrenheit, 59.

Dedication of the Madison-Avenue Reformed Church.

The dedication of the Madison-avenue Reformed Church, corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Madison avenue, Rev. Dr. GANSE, pastor took place yesterday morning. The congregation numbered over 1,100. In May last the corner-stone was laid. The edifice is gothic in style, with rounded arches, and built of light-colored stone. Inside, the walls and roof are tinted in warm cream color, stronger colors and gilding being brought in with fine effect wherever admissible. The upholstering of the church is very rich, and the gallery, instead of being fitted up with pews as customary, is divided into sections, furnished with chairs and small tables for books, &c. Rev. Dr. GANSE, Rev. Dr. DE WITT and Rev. Dr. [illegible] took part in the dedicatory services yesterday. At the afternoon services Rev. Dr. ORMISTON preached, and Dr. ROGERS delivered the address.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Tammany's Attempt to Deceive the Country Democrats.

From the Auburn Advertiser.

Tammany is willing that the country papers should claim that Tammany was refused admission to the Convention, that they were repudiated. And yet it will not allow its own readers to believe that Tammany did not enjoy a full triumph. It points to the truth that Tammany prescribed the course that the Convention pursued, made the slate for the ticket that was nominated, that Tammany's regularity was fully established, that the opposing delegation of reformers was refused admission. The Democratic papers may denounce Tammany if they can get votes by it, but in New-York the truth must come out, and Tammany have its triumph.

But this dodge will not deceive any candid or intelligent man. They can readily see through the disguise. The success of the Democratic ticket would be a triumph for Tammany Hall. No honest Democrat who desires reform can conscientiously vote it.

How Tammany was "Repudiated" at Rochester.

From the Buffalo Express.

Ever since the adjournment of their State Convention they have kept constantly harping upon the statement in season and out of season that Tammany was repudiated at Rochester. That this is barefaced, impudent falsehood, every intelligent mind conversant with the facts is fully aware, yet the necessity of creating this opinion, and the hope of deceiving a few voters, impels our Democratic friends to ring the changes upon this assertion until it is possible some of them may eventually come to believe it themselves. Fortunately the record of the Convention has been made, and its history is written, and it is not so old but it can be brought before the intelligent reader and the facts in the case proven. There is no evidence that TWEED and his associates even sought to intrude their personal presence upon the sitting of the Convention. What he did do was to go to Rochester well supported by his friends, and to tell those in charge of the Convention what they must and must not do; and he was obeyed, as the sequel abundantly shows. What these terms were is well understood, and may be stated as follows:

1. Recognition of the Tammany delegation as the regular and legitimately-chosen representatives of the Democracy of New-York.
2. The exclusion from the platform of resolutions of any special denunciation of Tammany.
3. The renomination of the present Tammany State officers, including the Attorney-General.

Upon the acceptance of these conditions Mr. TWEED agreed to retire, go home, and carry New-York with its usual majority for the ticket. That the compact was made and faithfully carried out is abundantly shown by the action of the Convention.

What is at Stake.

From the Fishkill Journal.

Now we confidently believe that New-York will at least place itself alongside of Ohio, elect the State ticket, and give us a Legislature that will checkmate Ring legislation. We have even more at stake than this, for the Senate elected this Fall will have a voice in choosing a United States Senator. No one will question the assertion that, should the Democratic Party be victorious this Fall, it will re-establish the Ring in all its former power, and lose to the people all the advantage so lately obtained over those remorseless thieves. Just let the Ring gain the victory this Fall, and they will be so confirmed in their strength that where they have "diamond buttons on their children's shoes" now, they will have their nurseries paved with a mosaic of diamonds, as only fit for these costly shoes to walk upon. The only hope now to save our State from an organized system of plunder is to defeat the Ring at the election this Fall.

The Disruption of the Democracy.

From the Syracuse Journal.

Much has been said by Democratic papers about Tammany's never again showing its head in a Convention. This is the sheerest nonsense. If the programme laid down by Mr. CASSIDY be followed out, what prevents Tammany Hall from controlling caucuses and Conventions just as it always has done? Nothing. What is the controlling Democratic power in York today? Not the Reform Democracy, but Tammany Hall, and on Tammany Hall the *World* relies to carry the election. A disastrous rupture in the Democratic Party has occurred, although the Tammany cabal is not the faction which leads it. Tammany is satisfied, because it has not been disturbed. But the Reform Democrats do not mean to submit to bargain and sale, and they are rallying for redress. There is no "Republican lie" in the action of the Reformers in New-York. There is no "Republican lie" in what the honest Democrats of the Fourth Judicial District say in denunciation of the Tammany State ticket. The *World* may insist that everything is serene, but whatever it may say will not change the fact that thousands of honest Democrats insist that the Tammany ticket must go down.

The Fifteenth Senatorial District.

From the Troy Times.

No wider difference could well exist between the legislative records of two men than that between the records of WEBSTER WAGNER and ISAIAH FULLER, who are now opposing candidates for the Senate in the Saratoga District. Mr. FULLER was chosen to the Assembly by the aid of several thousand dollars of Boss TWEED's money, if the common report and belief are not wrong. Certainly Mr. FULLER was uniformly the supporter of every Tammany measure in the Legislature. If TWEED did not elect him, he had possession of him and commanded his services. On the other hand, Mr. WAGNER was elected to the Assembly in spite of the money of Tammany from a Democratic county, because the people had confidence in him. He justified their faith by his action in the Assembly, always voting upon the side of the popular interest and against the Rings and corporations which ran the last Legislature. The people of the Senatorial district cannot hesitate in their choice between the two men. They will elect the man who will represent them, instead of the one who will represent the New-York Ring.

The Need of Active Work by the Republicans.

From the Newburg Journal.

The present is no time for apathy on the part of Republicans. The necessary work of the campaign presses. There is little time to do it in. And if we would have it done with success, the working men of the party must be up and doing. There is every desirable incentive to labor. The Democratic ranks are broken and demoralized by the exposure of the iniquities which their leaders have practiced. Hundreds of good men in every county of the State will, on the 7th of November, for the first time in their lives, repudiate the Democratic ticket and vote for Republicans. These men feel that the success of the Democratic ticket is the success of fraud and corruption. They know that it is idle to expect the party to be rescued from the control of Tammany Hall by electing here and there an honest man to the minor offices, while the purse-strings and the influential positions are held by men like TWEED. Hence they are prepared to vote for Republicans. And our party is giving them, by the nomination of able and honest men, abundant excuse for abandoning their own tainted candidates. But if Republicans are indifferent, the common cause of a pure and economical administration of public affairs will be slain in the house of its especial friends.

The Tenth Senatorial District.

From the Middletown Press.

Mr. MADDEN's political and business career is so well known not only here but throughout the entire district, that it seems superfluous to say one word with reference thereto in introducing him as our candidate. For many years he has carried on in this place, in connection with his business partners, varied and extensive manufacturing interests that are the boast of our village, and which have been one of the great, if not the greatest elements of our growth and prosperity as a community. The people of Middletown are under a very great debt of obligation to such men as Mr. MADDEN, whose business enterprise and energy have done so much for its advancement and welfare. Decided in his opinions upon all local questions and political measures, and frank and fearless in giving expression to his view, as a matter of course he has at some times come in sharp conflict with those maintaining opposite opinions upon matters of public policy, possibly causing momentary irritation between the contending parties. For the sake of mere policy or temporary popularity Mr. MADDEN has never held back from taking a hand in the discussion and settlement of whatever question has come up that had two sides to it, and has thrown all the earnestness and energy of his nature into the maintenance of his side of the argument or dispute. People generally like a decided, outspoken, fearless man, whom you will always know where to find, even though they may occasionally decidedly differ with him. And this trait in our candidate, we look upon as one of the strongest elements that will tend to his success in the pending canvass. The people of Orange and Sullivan Counties always know where and how EDWARD M. MADDEN stands upon political questions or local matters in which their interests are concerned. He has already served one term in the Senate of this State, some fifteen years ago, and well and faithfully were the interests of his constituents looked after. He at once took a leading and influential position in that body and made his mark as a legislator.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 21.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R...114¾	100 Quicksilver M... [illegible]
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. [illegible]	300 Adams Ex... [illegible]
... new...113	100 Wells-Fargo... [illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...112	100 Am. Mer. Union... 35
	10 do... 33½
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¼	100 U. S. Express... 53
5,000 do...b3.112¼	200 N. Y. Cen. & H. Cd. 87¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.112¼	200 do... [illegible]
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.112½	200 do... 88
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 64½	10000 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Riv. Con. Sep.. 83½
[illegible] do... [illegible]	
10,000 Va. 6s, Consol... [illegible]	1000 do... [illegible]
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 64¼	10000 do... 83½
[illegible] N. C. 6s, new... [illegible]	200 Erie Railway... [illegible]
21,000 S. C. 6s, new... 42½	100 do...c. 28
1,000 Mo. 6s... [illegible]	200 do... 28
5,000 do... 96¾	100 Harlem R. R... 122½
7,000 do... 96¾	40 Reading R. R... 108¾
2,000 Conn. 6s... 101½	85 Mich. Cen. R. R... 115
2,000 Alabama 8s... 96¾	100 Lake Shore... [illegible]
10,000 Ark. 6s, F. Act... 55	25 do... [illegible]
4,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83... [illegible]	100 do... [illegible]
1,000 Erie 2ds... [illegible]	100 do... [illegible]
3,000 Long Dock bds... 88	300 do... [illegible]
1,000 Mich. So. 2d... 97¾	100 Cleve. & Pitts... 115
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B... 100¾	100 Chic. & N. W... [illegible]
1,000 Union Pac. 1st... 88¾	300 do... [illegible]
5,000 Union Pac. 7s, Land Gt. bds... 75	200 do... [illegible]
17,000 H. & St. J. 8s, Con. 85¼	100 Chic. & R. Island... [illegible]
1,000 Gt. West. 2d... [illegible]	100 Mil. & St. Paul... 55¾
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88. [illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 75
2,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s... 99¾	300 C.C.Cin. & Ind... [illegible]
20,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.100¾	150 Del., Lack. & W... [illegible]
1,000 do... 100¾	200 do... 104¾
20,000 N. J. Cen. 1st... 101¾	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & C... 97
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st... 96	200 do... [illegible]
1,000 M. & St. P. Sa. [illegible]	300 Morris & Essex... [illegible]
40 Mechanics' Bank... [illegible]	200 do... [illegible]
50 Del. & Hud. Canal.. 112	100 Han. & St. Jo... 37¾
100 Con. Coal of Md... 20¾	200 C. C. & Ind. Cen... 17½
200 do... [illegible]	200 do... 17¼
100 do... [illegible]	100 Union Pacific... 23¼
340 West. U. Tel... 58½	300 Ohio & Miss... 33¾
2400 do... [illegible]	200 do... [illegible]
100 Pacific Mail... 45½	200 do... 37

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62.108¼	200 Harlem... 122½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62.114¾	100 do... [illegible]
500 do...c.114¼	100 do... 121¾
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67 c.112¼	600 Reading... 108
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65.114¾	100 do...b3.108
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65.109¼	100 do... 107¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, curr'cy.111	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 76
1,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st, East. Div... 89	100 Tol. Wab. & W... [illegible]
	600 do...bet. call. [illegible]
2,000 Cl. & Pitts. 2d... 95¾	300 L. S. & M. S...b. c. [illegible]
200 Mar. Min. Pf... [illegible]	200 do... [illegible]
200 Pacific M. S.S. Co. 46	200 do... 97¾
100 Md. Coal Co...b. c. 22	10 do... [illegible]
100 U. S. Express... 55	100 Chicago & N. W... 60
300 N. Y. C. & H. Con. 88¾	100 do... [illegible]
200 do...b. c. 88¾	15 do... [illegible]
100 Chicago & Alton..112½	300 do...bet. call. 59¾
400 West. Union Tel... 59½	200 do... [illegible]
100 do... [illegible]	300 do... [illegible]
100 do...b. c. 59½	300 do... [illegible]
500 do...b3. 59½	10 Panama... 80
100 do... [illegible]	200 Cleve. & Pitts... 115
1500 do... [illegible]	200 Chi. & Rock I... 99¾
2200 do... [illegible]	200 do...b3. [illegible]
300 do... [illegible]	100 do...bet. call. [illegible]
200 do... [illegible]	300 do... 100
300 do... [illegible]	100 do...b3.100
1100 do... 60	100 Mil. & St. Paul... 58
200 Union Pacific..b3. 24	300 Han. & St. Jos. Pf. [illegible]
500 Col., C. & Ind... 17½	300 Han. & St. Jos... 37

MONDAY, Oct. 23—A. M.

Wall-street is well over the panic growing out of the Chicago calamity a fortnight ago, and which was aggravated by the undue expansion of the City Banks about the same time. The Banks have now brought themselves within rule, though at the cost of a contraction upon borrowers, the majority of whom were Wall-street people, of nearly fifteen million of dollars in two weeks. The effect was also felt outside the Street by the Merchants. The ability to discount by the Banks was decreased, and the rates of discount outside of Bank suddenly advanced, checking the previous freedom in general trade for the time, and creating anxiety about the future of the Money market. As the Stock Exchange was the first to feel the panic, so it is the first to recover its equanimity, if not its buoyancy. The Merchants also begin to feel reassured, as there is no good reason why they should not, and the only remaining trouble from the Chicago fire relates to the settlements of the Fire Insurance Companies. A number of these in New-York and Brooklyn have been bankrupted, and while they have no difficulty in realizing upon their Stock investments, they hold, in addition, a large number of bond and mortgage security on New-York and Brooklyn property, which will have to be resold at a sacrifice, or else summarily foreclosed, to the temporary prejudice of real estate. But, after all, the amount thus involved cannot be very large, nor is it a matter of moment to the general prosperity whether or not a check is thus given to the advance in City property.

After a fortnight's experience of the financial effects of the great calamity in Wall-street and upon Merchant credits, it is safe to assume that the losses at Chicago have no real National significance; no very serious influence upon the general trade of the country, no important drawback upon the revenues of the Government. In a week or two the world of Finance and of Commerce, of Railway traffic and of business confidence will probably move on as though no such calamity had occurred. It is fortunate for us that the financial situation in Europe just now favors an early recovery from the depressing effects of an event at home, which no prudence could have foreseen or guarded against.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 21, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$9,930,900
Increase in Specie	828,700
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	597,260
Decrease in Deposits	11,391,100
Decrease in Circulation	[illegible]

	Oct. 22, '70.	Oct. 21, '71.	Oct. 14, '71.
National Capital	$73,062,200	$73,153,000	$73,153,000
Loan Capital	12,139,800	13,818,000	13,344,000
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and Gold Notes	11,942,112	10,101,400	9,277,700
Other Legal Tenders	52,300,312	50,914,700	50,341,300
Deposits	189,578,062	202,791,000	215,182,100
Circulation	32,517,088	30,304,300	30,334,000
In Sub-Treasury	68,978,137	77,103,[illegible]	73,360,[illegible]

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 14, '71.	Oct. 21, '71.	Oct. 22, '70.
Deposits	$215,182,100	$202,791,000	$189,578,062
Circulation	30,334,000	30,304,300	32,517,088
Total	$245,516,100	$233,095,300	$222,095,[illegible]
Required 25 ℘ ct.	$61,379,025	$58,521,325	$55,524,005
Gold and Greenbacks	60,119,600	60,116,100	64,338,028
Excess	$1,259,425*	$1,594,775	$8,814,020
Rate for money	7 ℘ ct.	7 ℘ ct.	6 ℘ ct.

*Short of 25 ℘ ct.

The Bank return shows a heavy liquidation of Loans, and consequently of Deposits, about ten millions ($9,930,900) in the former, and $11,391,100 in Deposits. The averages of Greenbacks and Gold Notes are nearly the same as last Monday; loss by $597,260 in Greenbacks and a gain of $828,700 in Gold Notes. The general result of the return places the Banks $1,594,775 above the 25 ℘ cent. rule of Lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation in place of $1,259,425 below the rule on the previous return—a gain on the Lawful Money basis of $2,854,200. The loss of Greenbacks was unexpectedly small, and the whole Statement gave satisfaction to the Street, and caused the rates of Money on demand loan to Brokers to ease up and Stocks to rise. Money, as a rule, through the forenoon was 7 ℘ cent. Later in the day balances were lent at 6@5 ℘ cent. for the sake of two days' Interest over Sunday.

The Treasury Office received for the week $2,955,157 for customs in Gold; paid out $1,028,973 for Gold interest—principally November interest by rebate—and sold $2,000,000 Gold on Thursday.

The Import Entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $7,115,036 as against $6,310,229 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,231,474, against $3,196,133 same week in 1870. The exports of Gold and silver, $601,849, against $556,181 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,955,157. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, $39,484.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$23,[illegible]	Sept. 2	$6,721,677
February	[illegible]	Sept. 9	6,133,735
March	26,448,670	Sept. 16	7,538,[illegible]
April	22,634,773	Sept. 23	[illegible]
May	24,145,019	Sept. 30	6,604,432
June	20,346,441	Oct. 7	7,033,[illegible]
July	20,[illegible]	Oct. 14	6,344,[illegible]
August	25,069,[illegible]	Oct. 21	7,115,036
Total since Jan. 1			$326,[illegible]
Same date 1870			237,[illegible]
Increase in 1871			$89,[illegible],774

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$15,557,575	Sept. 5	$4,894,046
February	[illegible]	Sept. 12	[illegible]
March	22,136,[illegible]	Sept. 19	[illegible]
April	18,930,047	Sept. 27	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Oct. 4	[illegible]
June	18,866,[illegible]	Oct. 11	[illegible]
July	17,[illegible]	Oct. 18	[illegible]
August	18,516,[illegible]		
Total since Jan. 1			$187,[illegible]
Same date 1870			143,[illegible]
Increase in 1871			$43,714,[illegible]
Gold Oct. 21, 1871			112¾ ℘ cent.
Gold, Oct. 22, 1870			113 ℘ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$2,149,311	Sept. 2	$[illegible]
February	[illegible]	Sept. 9	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	Sept. 16	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	Sept. 23	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Sept. 30	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	Oct. 7	[illegible]
July	11,222,[illegible]	Oct. 14	[illegible]
August	2,701,[illegible]	Oct. 21	601,[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			$60,473,[illegible]
Same date 1870			[illegible]
Increase since Jan. 1			[illegible]

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,304,[illegible]	January	$16,[illegible]
February	12,621,053	February	[illegible]
March	15,651,956	March	[illegible]
April	12,900,[illegible]	April	[illegible]
May	12,1[illegible]	May	[illegible]
June	10,675,214	June	[illegible]
July	12,460,[illegible]	July	[illegible]
August	17,545,[illegible]	August	[illegible]
September	14,520,[illegible]	September	[illegible]
Oct. 7	[illegible]	Oct. 7	[illegible]
Oct. 14	2,936,717	Oct. 14	[illegible]
Oct. 21	2,955,157	Oct. 21	1,028,973
Total, 1871	$121,346,[illegible]	Total, 1871	$69,[illegible]
Total, 1870	119,675,357	Total, 1870	68,140,[illegible]

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Oct. 22, '70.
American Gold	114¾@112@112¾	113
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov	[illegible]	112
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	112@112¼	110¾
U. S. 5 ℘ cents, 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cen. Pacific 6 ℘ cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific 6 ℘ cents	[illegible]	83
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	92¾
N. Y. Central Scrip	[illegible]	87¾
Rock Island	[illegible]	111¾
Lake Shore	[illegible]	94
North-west Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
North-west Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	100¾
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]

The sales of Gold on Saturday were 112¾@112⅝ ℘ cent., closing steady. The Public Funds were firm at the close, and the Foreign Exchanges stiff at 108¼@108⅜ for 60 days, London. The Railway and Telegraph Stocks at the Exchange in the Afternoon were buoyant, and prices 1 to 2 ℘ cent. higher than on Friday night, and 4 to 6 ℘ cent. above the cheapest sales earlier in the week.

The Cotton movements, at all the ports for the week and season, compare as follows with last season:

	1870. Week.	1870. Season.	1871. Week.	1871. Season.
Receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports	[illegible]	112,[illegible]	[illegible]	114,[illegible]
Stock on hand	....	304,911	....	184,[illegible]
Price Low Middling	....	16¼c.	....	18[illegible]c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 320 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

☞THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,[illegible] acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—First mortgage on the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, and indorsed by the State of Alabama. The road has but two or three miles to finish. Limited to $16,000 per mile of finished road. A good road, a safe bond and a good guarantee. We offer them at 90 and interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 1 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are rapidly being taken up. Only a limited amount of the smaller denominations is left. These bonds offer unsurpassed safety and a liberal income, and are especially suitable for investments.

The great line of railroad upon which they are based is already completed and in operation from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs—227 miles, and the portion between the Ohio River and the coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley, (nearly 100 miles,) is nearly ready for traffic. The intermediate section of about 100 miles is also well advanced, and will be completed and in operation within one year, so as to form a continuous trunk line from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio River.

When the Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a large premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe, both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty Bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OR WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES; run thirty years; principal and interest in United States gold coin. Price, 90 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible].
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible].
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible].

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

GOLD BONDS.

THE DEMAND FOR

7.30 Northern Pacific

has been daily increasing, and holders of FIVE-TWENTIES continue to manifest the fullest confidence in

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES

by the exchange of large amounts of Governments called in for redemption, into these securities.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities, and Railroad Iron.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20s. THE INVESTOR ADDS 21 PER CENT. TO HIS CAPITAL AND 6½ TO HIS INCOME.

THE FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Character of the Land Burned Over—Alarm in Detroit.

From the Detroit Post, Oct. 21.

Fuller details of the recent fires in this State establish the fact that the forest conflagrations have swept through many thousands of acres of the most valuable pine lands in our lower peninsula, and the resulting depreciation in their value and the consequent loss to their owners must be estimated by hundreds of thousands of dollars. The standing pine has not been totally ruined for lumber, but in most cases can only be saved by prompt cutting, and the damage has been so widespread that this compulsory "logging" will unquestionably involve heavy losses to the unfortunate owners of what has been considered the most promising class of property in this State.

At an early hour last evening the hazy atmosphere of the day became unpleasantly laden with smoke, the excessive pungency of which clearly indicated to all that fires of large proportions were burning in the country adjacent to the city, and dreadful rumors of burning villages were soon rife in all sections of the city. The prevailing report, however, was that Royal Oak and Pontiac were being consumed by flame, but responsible parties who arrived on the Saginaw freight train at [illegible] o'clock informed our reporter that all such reports were wholly without foundation. Fires were burning in the woods at some points between Birmingham and Pontiac, but not to any alarming extent, or more extensively than for several days past. The same was also true of all places between Detroit and Holly.

Farmers who came to the city on the Fort Gratiot and Pontiac Roads, in the afternoon, reported fires burning in the woods within six or seven miles from the city limits, but they apprehended no trouble therefrom, and have not as yet attempted to extinguish the flames. On the line of the Detroit and Howell Railroad fires are reported within ten miles of the city, and considerable damage has already been done by the burning of fences and cut wood. In some places the forest on either side of the railroad track was on fire. West of the city, however, the news is more startling. On Thursday it was reported that the woods in Wyandotte were on fire, and a gentleman who came up from that city yesterday afternoon says that the farmers were all out fighting the flames, which were raging fiercely and spreading rapidly. This report is corroborated by JOHN F. MUNRO, who was engaged in surveying in that section of country yesterday, and who arrived home last evening. The reeds and rushes upon both banks of the River Rouge, and also the tall grass in the marshes, are burning for a distance of two or three miles. In Redford and Greenfield the situation is the same, a farmer from the first-named township informing our reporter last evening that hundreds of acres of wood and marsh land in those townships were burning, the farmers in many places having been fighting the further progress of the fire for several hours.

It will thus be seen that there is no fire nearer the city than six or seven miles, and no one need apprehend danger, as none exists. The smoke, which drifted up from the Rouge in dense volumes, proved exceedingly annoying and painful to the eyes, but no more serious effects will follow.

Chamber of Commerce Contributions.

Mr. A. A. LOW, Treasurer of the Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, reports the following additional subscriptions received since 3 P. M. of Oct. 20 to same time of Oct. 21:

[illegible]

Mr. FRANK QUEEN contributes $100 for the sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin, and not Mr. FRANK GREEN, as reported in Saturday's issue.

A Revolting Outrage in Brooklyn.

Yesterday afternoon BERTHA SCHUMACHER, a beautiful child, aged four years, was enticed, and so horribly maltreated, by JOSEPH BOSS, in the basement of his residence, No. 113 Johnson-street, Williamsburg, [illegible]. The child managed to escape and reach the street, where her cries drew together a large crowd, and her piteous condition excited the indignation and horror of the assembled citizens. They immediately resolved to enter Boss's residence, capture and hang him, but before they had time to carry out their resolution the Police arrested Boss, whom they found hidden in his cellar. While on the way to Stagg-street Station-house with the prisoner several attempts were made by the citizens to take the prisoner from the Police for the purpose of hanging him, but he was finally lodged in the cells. Boss is a married man, forty-four years of age.

Incendiary Fire at Greenpoint.

The cigar-store and dwelling of RICHARD NEELEY, No. [illegible] Greenpoint-avenue, Greenpoint, was damaged by fire, yesterday morning, to the amount of $1,200. The Police believe that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible calendar entries]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—Reserved Cases.

[illegible calendar entries]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Set Down Causes.

[illegible calendar entries]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

[illegible calendar entries]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

[illegible calendar entries]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

[illegible calendar entries]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

The People vs. Jacob Rosenzweig; manslaughter. The People vs. William Keating; robbery. The People vs. Phillip Wilke; murder. The People vs. Daniel Foley; murder. The People vs. James McGaulay; murder.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

[illegible calendar entries]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—Has been very quiet for early delivery at a reduction of ⅛c. ℔ lb. [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

HIDES—The firmness of holders has been against a free movement. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—Refined dull and heavy [illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEED—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

WHISKY—Dull and heavy at 95c. as the ruling quotation. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted steady as to rates, in most instances, but has been unusually quiet. [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, Oct. 21.—FLOUR steady [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—FLOUR quiet [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 21.—RECEIPTS—Flour, [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—COTTON dull and lower [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—FLOUR dull and lower [illegible]

TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—No demand for WHEAT. [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 21.—Spirits Turpentine [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—FLOUR declined 25c. [illegible]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 20.—COTTON weak, but in fair demand [illegible]

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—WHEAT steady and advanced [illegible]

GALVESTON, Oct. 21.—COTTON dull and nominal [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Oct. 21.—COTTON in good demand [illegible]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 21.—COTTON dull [illegible]

MOBILE, Oct. 21.—COTTON dull [illegible]

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—SUGAR—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas [illegible]

INSURANCE.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 120 Broadway.
Cash Capital - - - $400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1 - - - 350,000
Gross Cash Assets, Oct. 1, 1871 - - - $750,000
The losses of so many companies have been under-estimated, that to reassure our friends and the public, we hereby state that if every Policy in Chicago proves a total loss, our losses will not amount to $250,000, leaving our surplus beyond our capital over $125,000.
B. S. WALCOTT, President.
T. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 Wall-st.
CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS $125,000
Oct. 10, 1871.
THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES, LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.
JOHN C. WINANS, President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

QUEEN INS. CO.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital - - - $10,000,000
NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.
U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.
ASSETS OCT. 18, - - $400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - - 25,000
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 27 WALL-ST.
Oct. 16, 1871.
STATEMENT SEPT. 30, 1871.
Capital - - - $200,000 00
Surplus - - - 47,685 18
Total Assets - - $247,685 18
The Secretary has just returned from Chicago and reports the entire amount at risk in the burnt district only $[illegible], which in any event is all this Company can lose.
BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
W. B. HOXIE, Secretary.

CHICAGO FIRE!
THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 7TH-ST. (BIBLE HOUSE,)
Oct. 17, 1871.
The stockholders and policy-holders of this Company are informed that we have sustained NO LOSS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
We have not a risk in the State of Illinois.
The entire losses sustained by this Company since 1st January, 1871, DO NOT EXCEED THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
We are prepared to take and solicit first-class risks in the City of New-York and vicinity.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
WILLIAM H. RIBLER, Secretary.

AFTER THE CHICAGO FIRE.
OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., NO. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 21, 1871.
GENTLEMEN: We take pleasure in presenting a statement of the affairs of this Company, after the calamitous fire in Chicago, and solicit a share of your patronage.
STATEMENT:
[illegible statement]
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President.
J. S. BARKER, Vice-President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 Wall-st.
(Bank of New-York Building.)
[illegible statement]
JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

ALBANY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1811.
NO LOSSES AT CHICAGO.
CASH ASSETS $365,000
This old-established corporation is prepared to issue policies at current rates.
H. PUMPELLY, President.
J. HOWARD KING, Vice-President.
S. GROESBECK, Secretary.
Application received by R. W. BLEECKER, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 21, 1871, over 170,000
This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and in-sures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.
OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.
The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration in Chicago is as follows:
CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS OVER 100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER 400,000
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, OCT. 1, 1871 166,149
NET CASH SURPLUS 416,149
THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure as heretofore at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents.
JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 176 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, 1871 100,000
Total $300,000
The Company has no agencies, and loses NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN CHICAGO.
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 170 Broadway.
New-York, Oct. 10, 1871.
Capital $150,000
Surplus 30,000
THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 155 BROADWAY.
Capital $200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871 .... 255,392 06
Total assets $455,392 06
This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, FINE CHROMOS, CARPETS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all that furniture of said house, in fine order, having been in use only a few weeks, viz.: Carved rose-wood parlor and reception suites in hair-cloth, marble-top tables, mahogany extension table, dining chairs, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, enameled bedroom suites, palliasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lounges and chairs, fine Brussels carpets, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.
Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Horses, Oxen, Cows and Farm Stock; also, a large assortment of Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Agricultural Implements, a large quantity of choice Hay, Straw, &c., &c., on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, on the premises of C. V. Anderson, Esq., at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Catalogues may be obtained at railroad depot in Rye, on MONDAY NEXT, the 23d inst., or on the premises of C. V. ANDERSON, or of S. DINGEE, Auctioneer, 56 Cedar-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Monday), Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, within their store:
[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
[illegible] boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
[illegible] bbls. Havana Oranges.
[illegible] bbls. Louisiana Oranges.
[illegible] bbls. shelled Pea-nuts.
[illegible] kegs Tamarinds, in syrup.
500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing ex-steamer.

JNO. H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 24 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and flat plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed-plates, &c.
The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.
All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.
Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.
The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.
Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5, 1871.
Sealed proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 20th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 12,000, of Iron Frame single Barrack Bunks as may be required for the use of the United States Army during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.
Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg.
Proposals will state distinctly at what point the bunks will be delivered to officers of the Quartermaster's Department for transportation; the price per bunk complete; as also for iron-work complete, but without the wooden slats.
The right is reserved to reject all bids offered; as also to contract for such number of each or either pattern, as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful fulfillment.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.
An error in the published engraving of the composite iron-bunk having been discovered, the opening of bids above advertised, for the 20th of October, is postponed till the 31st of October, at 12 o'clock M., to enable bidders to substitute amended proposals. The total length of the posts of the bunk should be engraved 3 feet 0½ inches, instead of 2 feet 11½ inches.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 233 WEST 41st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marbles, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY NEAR PIER No. 1, North River. Apply to C. E. EVARTS, Post-office Box No. 2197.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothing and excellent operator; willing to do light chamber-work; best City reference from last employer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. [illegible] West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, or bring it up by hand; is fully competent to discharge all the duties of the nursery; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 237 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION, OR A nurse and seamstress, nurse and chamber-maid; experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up on a bottle; she has the very best references for two or three years. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a home for herself and boy; is housekeeper, or do the work of a small family; is a good seamstress; [illegible]; generally useful. Call or address L. M., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., third floor, corner [illegible].

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation; very respectable and excellent seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; has the best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; or would wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AT BERGELL'S, NO. 360 6TH-AV., WILL BE found a large selection of first-class servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c.; also, waiters, footmen, grooms, &c.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 235 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of American, English, Scotch, Irish, Protestant and other seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, professed and all other cooks, house-workers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress and chamber-maid; has some knowledge of dress-making, and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference can be given. Call at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, respectful and economical servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN desires to procure a situation for an excellent young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in washing, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply to her present employer, No. 22 West 22d-st. (this day) Monday, before 11 A. M.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as nurse, or chamber-maid and waitress, or care of children, and sew; experienced in all; very kind and obliging; very best City references; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call on Monday, between 9 and 1 o'clock, at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress, or as chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 East [illegible]-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English girl as good family cook; no objection to assist with the washing; would go to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable girls, one as chamber-maid, the other to do light chamber-work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and fine washing; understands her business; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for a competent girl, as chamber-maid or waitress, whom she can recommend as a faithful and reliable servant. Apply for two days at No. 8 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a few engagements by the day as dress-maker; understands cutting and fitting; also, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call or address No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, steady person as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best City references. Call at or address No. 344 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and very good cook; meats, game, pastry, excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; good references. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook, to assist in washing; understands cooking thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 190 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant young woman, a situation as seamstress; would assist with the care of children; can operate on two machines and cut after patterns. Call for two days at No. 327 East 26th-st. Excellent City references.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at No. 215 3d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as maid and seamstress; no objection to the care of one or two grown children; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 403 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW more ladies' work; does all kinds of family sewing; can help with dress-making. Call at No. 251 West 41st-st., top floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl, speaking good English, as waitress; excellent reference. Apply at No. 341 East 33d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at No. 3 East 25d-st.

THE EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY Company of No. 4 Union-square, have a branch at No. 721 6th-av. First-class servants, of all nations, capable and honest, furnished to City and country.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress family washing at her house; linens done up in superior style. Apply at No. 311 7th-av., third floor, front room.

S. & S. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, NO. 109 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1852.

FAMILIES WANTING RELIABLE help of any nationality, Protestant or Catholic, suited immediately for all capacities at WALKER'S, No. 122 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMan, a situation in City or country as laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, with best of references. Apply at No. 27 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and plain seamstress, or to take care of children; best City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 20th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting and puffing; the best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 224 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as first-class laundress; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman, as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting and puffing; City reference. Call at [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO get a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to any man who may want his services. Call or address MARTIN, 134 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORough laundress, with unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 310 East 34th-st., between [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK; UNderstands her business thoroughly; has excellent City reference. Call or address for two days No. 316 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

EMPLOYERS.
In City or country, immediately furnished with male and female help of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, at the Carpenters' Institute, No. [illegible] West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best of City reference from her last place, where she lived three years. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wants a situation for her chamber-maid, who has lived with her three years. Call at 8 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work, and plain sewing; has City reference. Call at No. 75 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 159 West 23d-st.

WANTED—[illegible] FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, [illegible] a private family; best City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORough cook and baker; will assist in the washing; City reference. Call at [illegible] West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to obtain a family's washing, or few gentlemen's washing. Call at 151 West 18th-st., rear, Room No. 4.

COPYING WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman capable of writing a quick, plain hand. Call or address C. M., No. 515 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, to go out washing by the day, or would do house-cleaning. Apply at No. 150 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SEAMstress, who is a good dress-maker and trimmer, and a good operator, a situation in a private family; would assist with chamber-work; several years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on sewing-machines; can be highly recommended by present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY WOMAN OF long experience, a situation as child's nurse or to wait on young ladies; is a good seamstress; satisfactory references. Call for M. M., at No. 148 East 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged competent woman as a professed cook in a private family; a good place preferred to high wages; excellent references. Call or address No. 211 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, washer and ironer, with good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 250 7th-av., between 25th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook in a small private family; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 319 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a position as seamstress in an American family; is capable and willing to assist in the lighter household duties. Apply between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. (Monday) at No. 7 Washington-square, (North.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman to do up-stairs work and sewing; would make herself useful, or do housework in a small family; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 3d-av., near 30th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man that can give the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capabilities; he can bear the strictest investigation; is discharged on account of his employer's going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 5 East Washington-place until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom, or any other employment where he can have steady work; is sober, honest and obliging; can come well recommended from last employer. Address M. C., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, USEFUL man, a situation as good driver; understands the care of horses, stock, milk, garden, &c. Gentleman he lived with for the last eighteen months recommends him as trustworthy in every respect; steady, sober, and industrious. Apply at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City references. Call on O. MILLS, No. 2.2 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass coachman of long experience; understands thoroughly the training and breaking of young horses to saddle or harness; best City references, which will bear strict investigation. Address "L." at Brewster's, East 25th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife: the man as competent coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; the wife as first-class cook; no objection to the country; best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a person of long experience, who thoroughly understands the City; the best of City reference. Address H. J., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man that can furnish undoubted reference; understands his business thoroughly. Call or address private stable, No. 126 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman; can furnish the best City reference; no objections to the country. Address No. 323 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address E. M., Uptown Advertising Office, 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation to take care of two or three horses in City or country; can train young stock, and will make himself generally useful; good reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 7 7th-av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Call Monday, or address O. MILLS, No. 222 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITuation for his coachman, colored; stable, every way reliable; been with his present employer four years. Address Box No. 1,425 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do down-stair work in a private family in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 35 Leonard-st., New-York, up one stair, between 1 and 4 o'clock, Monday, with reference; Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN AS LAdy's maid and seamstress; must have City recommendations. Apply at No. 110 5th-av. on Monday, from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN in a private family; best City references required. Address H. W., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—A COOK AND A LAUNDRESS, Protestants, in a private family. Apply at No. 24 St. Mark's-place.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John P. Hayden, of the City of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABIEL AKIN and LLOYD D. PEIRCE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abiel Akin and Lloyd D. Peirce, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of October, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the [illegible] day of October, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON DONAU, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Donau, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of September, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER SMITH and JOSEPH SMITH, bankrupts. District of New-Jersey.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alexander Smith and Joseph Smith, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 31st day of October, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Stattira S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER, U. S. Marshal for said District.
J. C. BAILEY, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY, and FRANCIS F. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st. (corner Nassau), in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867; that is, for the purpose of a first dividend. Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1871.
OLIVER B. TWEEDY, Assignee, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHICAGO—$16,000.—ANY ONE WISHING to invest this amount in stationery and fancy goods in connection with a burnt-out party of wide acquaintance and most thorough knowledge of the business, please address Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York City.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE BUSIness department of a prominent popular monthly magazine. A gentleman of unexceptionable character, with $10,000, can obtain a very valuable interest in a profitable concern. Address Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheap. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 323 8th-av., corner 20th-st.

The New-York Times.
WITH SUPPLEMENT.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 23, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner Irving-place. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Miss Christine Nilsson and Messrs. Brignoli, Reichardt(?), Barre and Lyall.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Brougham, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Pateman and Wilson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Sothern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Roselle, Miss Netty Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. near Broadway. DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. [illegible].

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes.

GLOBE THEATRE. Broadway, opposite Waverley-place. BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performance.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE. 28th-st., corner Broadway. THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Leading characters by Miss Susan Galton and Messrs. Alfred Kelleher, Arnold and Sweet.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. WILLIAM TELL. (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theo. Wachtel and Miss Pauline Canissa.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Court-st. BLUE BEARD. Characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and company.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. 5th-av., corner 14th-st. EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the TIMES counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Prince NAPOLEON's arrival in Corsica passed without demonstration....The soldiers of the North and South German regiments, quartered at Metz, are quarreling....M. GAMBETTA thinks that though the last election in France may not be called a Republican victory, yet it has proved a disastrous defeat to both the Imperialists and Legitimists....Another Ministerial combination is spoken of in Spain....The Sultan, it is said, intends to secularize the revenues of the Mosques....There was a serious disturbance at Lincoln, England, Saturday morning, originating with the men who are on a strike. The rioters were attacked by the Police, but the latter were driven off, after which the strikers attacked the houses of the master workmen....The commander of a Spanish man-of-war having demanded the delivery, at Port-au-Prince, of the filibustering steamer *Hornet*, the Haytien Government refused to comply with the demand, whereupon the Spanish Consul hauled down his Consular flag and went on board the man-of-war, which at once started for Havana for instructions....The American ship *Arcadia*, loaded with coal, from Leith for San Francisco, was burnt on the coast of Brazil. The crew all escaped....The National Convention of Colored Men at Columbia, S. C., on Saturday, adopted an address to the American people asking for more perfect recognition of the colored people in workshops and in all industrial pursuits, and from Congress aid for the education of the poor children of the South....Three men jumped on the engine of a train while the passengers were at supper at Union City, Tenn., on Saturday night, ran the train back two miles, and robbed the express safe of $4,000(?)....The President has returned to Washington. It is probable that a Cabinet meeting will be held on Tuesday.

Citizens willing to serve as "watchers" over the canvassing of the vote at the coming elections, are requested to send their names and addresses to John J. Davenport, head-quarters of Committee on Elections of "Committee of Seventy," No. 30 West Union-square, third floor. Persons possessing information of fraudulent registration, or fraudulent practices of any kind connected with registration or the election, are requested to communicate it in person or by letter to Mr. Davenport, at the above place.

An Instructive Spectacle.

In the Fourth Senatorial District of this City, W. M. TWEED is a candidate for re-election. He has already made several speeches to his constituents, in one of which he boasted that he would be elected this year by a larger majority than ever. In another speech, delivered only last Friday, he spoke of the attacks made upon him by "his political opponents," and added the following remarks:

"I can conscientiously say I have had the public good as my objective point, and it is most gratifying to me to know that the people from whom my official power emanated are satisfied with my past course, and assure me, and formally too, of their faith in my future. [Enthusiastic cheering.] I again and again thank you, fellow-citizens, for the nomination and reception you have given me, and confidently look forward to the glorious victory that is in store for the whole regular Democratic ticket." [Great cheering.]

Why do we call this an instructive spectacle? Because the man who thus boasts of the certainty of his being sent to Albany as a State Senator, at present stands in a most extraordinary position. It is not merely that he has been accused of forgetting his "objective point," the "public good." It is not merely that he is proved to have debauched the Legislature year after year—or that he is a low, coarse, brutal, illiterate man, utterly unfit to sit in a room with decent people, much less to occupy what ought to be the honorable position of State Senator. Nor is it merely that W. M. TWEED is a very bad specimen of that very bad class of "politicians" which has come into power during the last few years—brought straight from the gutter to the highest places of authority in this City. All this is true—but there is something much more behind. The great fact which renders it a monstrous scandal that W. M. TWEED should be allowed to proclaim himself a candidate for the Senate is that he is a *thief*—ten times worse a thief than many a miserable wretch who is now expiating his offenses in Sing Sing.

In the course of last year W. M. TWEED deposited in the National Broadway Bank $932,858 50, between May and September. He paid in this money in various sums, to his own credit—and every one of these sums was drawn from the public Treasury ostensibly to pay the claims of persons who were supposed to have done work for the City. That he received much more than $932,858 50 is certain—but this particular amount has been traced to him. He received it in checks, which were nominally drawn for work performed by other parties. It was his share of the Garvey, Keyser, and Ingersoll frauds. Of all this, full proofs will very soon be laid before the public.

The laborers of the City Departments cannot get paid. The Treasury is empty. But in six months TWEED deposited nearly *one million of dollars* in one bank, and every cent of that million was stolen from the tax-payers. This will be rendered as clear as the sun at noonday, by the examination which has been made of the accounts in the National Broadway Bank.

And yet W. M. TWEED is almost certain to be re-elected to the State Senate—barring certain accidents which have not entered into his calculations. He laughs at public opinion. Many Democratic papers still sound his praises. Mayor HALL, who must be intimately acquainted with all the facts, speaks of TWEED in his paper this week as the "constant friend of the poor and distressed," and as a man whose "wise counsels, decision of character, and great executive ability have shone out conspicuously." Moreover, the Mayor praises him for the "honesty and straightforwardness of his official character." HALL knows what TWEED has done. He knows that TWEED has robbed the poor most cruelly, while flinging to them a few scraps of the plunder every now and then, just to keep them quiet. Is HALL any better than TWEED? Is it not, as we say, an instructive spectacle to see these two rascals at the head of the Government in this great City—and boasting of their power to keep there?

The Key to the Situation.

It needs no argument to show that the key to the Tammany defenses is in the election. Everybody, and every organization that has any interest in the contest, shows by word and act that this is the case. The Committee of Seventy, while it is using every possible means to bring the knaves to account before the criminal Courts, recognizes the importance of getting an energetic popular expression at the polls. It has accordingly opened head-quarters in Union-square, and is prepared to give information to any one who may need it, as to the means of casting a vote on the 7th of November. The Reform Democrats indicate their appreciation of the proper means to overcome Tammany by presenting for local and judicial officers a ticket headed by Gen. SIGEL, thus demonstrating the sincerity of their desire to effect a practical and complete union with all who are in earnest in reform. The Investigating Committee, who, since they were called together by the Mayor, have been allowed to see enough of the working of our municipal machinery to convince them that the whole truth could only be got at by plenary powers of investigation, and who were refused these powers, have discontinued their work, leaving it to the people to secure by their votes an opportunity to fully expose the condition of affairs. The Tammany leaders themselves are straining every nerve to get an apparent, even if fraudulent, victory at the polls, and the *Herald* boasts that the entire Tammany Senatorial ticket will be elected. Not a stone is left unturned by these desperate politicians, under which they can hope to find the treasure of a pretended popular indorsement.

Every election district not only in the City but in the State, where they can hope for success in the use of bribery, intimidation, or political bargaining, is being "worked" by them with untiring energy, and, it must be said, with a spirit of confidence in the efficiency of their corrupt tactics. The bold campaign of TWEED at Rochester, as the result of which he compelled the Democratic Convention to refrain from repudiating or interfering with the rule of Tammany in the City, and to adopt all its candidates for State offices, was a proof of the high value placed by him on his political connections. His plan is very simple. He has kept his gang inside the party. If the party can now carry the State he can point defiantly to the election returns, and dare the Democrats in the Legislature to drive him from power to which the Democracy has acknowledged his right. A Democratic Legislature, under those circumstances, could not stir a step in the direction of actual reform.

TWEED, with Democratic victory to work on, would be more powerful at Albany than he was at Rochester. The party that condoned his crimes in convention, for the sake of securing his powerful though corrupt aid in the election, would bend helplessly to his will, if the election should be secured. If TWEED could ask at Rochester, What are you going to do without me? he could ask with still more effect at Albany, What would you have done without me? A Democratic triumph would be a triumph of Tammany, and none know it better than the Tammany men themselves.

On the other hand, a defeat of the Democratic ticket at the polls would be an immense gain for the cause of Reform. The organizations engaged in ferreting out the authors of municipal corruption would feel that their labors could not be made vain. The Courts before which these organizations are trying to bring the guilty parties would, if honest, understand that the people demanded the exercise of every legitimate power to bring the offenders to justice, and if the Courts were not above calculating their political interests, they would see too plainly for any doubt that their interest lay wholly on the side of the community, and not on that of the rejected Ring. Entirely apart from the permanent advantage likely to come from the reform of our Municipal Government by an honest Legislature, the prospect of immediate dislodgment of the Tammany officials, and immediate relief from their manifold mismanagement and corruption, would be incalculably improved by the discomfiture of the Tammany Democrats at the polls.

Every citizen can see this if he will but reflect a moment. He will see, also, that, to bring about such a result it is worth his while to use every right he has left him, and not to be discouraged or disgusted without doing all he can do. Every voter can register. He may be detained or bothered, but if he is determined and watchful he can be registered before election. Once registered, he can vote, if he undertakes to vote *early*, and does not give up till his vote is in. Let every one, then, do this much. If the vote is miscounted, every honest vote makes a miscount by so much the more difficult and dangerous. And at any rate, it is the plain, pre-eminent duty of every citizen, leaving the future to be cared for when it comes, to do all that he can do to secure a triumph of good government at the polls.

Mr. Catacazy.

"We hope the Grand Duke will have a cordial and honorable reception, for the friendship his country has shown to ours, and the generosity with which Russia treated our naval officers a few years ago; but we beg that he may be greeted with dignity and entertained with good manners and good taste.

And to this end we insist that there be an end to this discreditable quarrel with the Minister whom the Czar chooses to keep with us, and our Government does not choose to send away. The manner in which he has been badgered and semi-officially insulted would be shameful treatment for the official representative of any foreign Power entitled to the immunities of the Diplomatic Corps; it is foolish, as well as criminal, when applied to the representative of the Power that, in time of trial, proved our best friend. We say nothing for or against Mr. CATACAZY; we demand that the representative of Russia be treated with all the courtesy due our ancient ally, and that the visit of the Czar's son be not made the occasion for fresh slights to the Czar's Minister Plenipotentiary."—*New-York Tribune.*

The facts in respect to Mr. CATACAZY are believed to be substantially these: Not very long after his reception by the President as Minister, there was reason to regard him as the inspirer, or author, of publications in different journals of the United States, which not only misrepresented the actual condition of the political relations existing between the Governments at Washington and St. Petersburg, but were very abusive of the President and his Administration. Suspicions against the Minister of Russia ripened in time into actual proof. Not content with these unfriendly acts, Mr. CATACAZY was well understood, during the negotiations which preceded the Treaty of Washington, to be interfering, as an intriguer and mischief-maker, with what did not concern him, and was not within his privileges in this country. His repeated and persistent violations of diplomatic proprieties at last became unendurable by this Government, and his recall was requested. When the facts in the case were laid before the Emperor, that great friend of peace and upright conduct directed his Foreign Office to ask, *in his name*, that the President would "*tolerate*" Mr. CATACAZY until the visit of his son, Duke ALEXIS, was concluded. To this personal appeal President GRANT assented, but added as a condition that the offensive Minister should have access to the President only, when accompanied by the Duke, and then to hold no conversation whatever. It was also promised by the Emperor that, the visit over, Mr. CATACAZY should be at once recalled. The President has also informed the Minister that if he is not then withdrawn from this country, his passport will be sent to him, which act differs little from expulsion.

It is to be assumed, at least by our own countrymen, that in taking so grave a step the President has acted upon sound and compelling reasons. It can hardly be possible that the Department of State is mistaken as to the facts, and if Mr. CATACAZY has ventured to so far violate the proprieties and rules of the diplomatic sevice as to vilify the rulers of the country to which he is accredited, and mingle offensively in its internal affairs, we venture to say that every one, of every party, will approve the act which banishes him from our hospitality. It is well that ambitious and intriguing diplomatic representatives of foreign Powers should be taught, once for all, that they cannot with impunity do things in Washington which they would never venture upon in any other foreign capital.

We earnestly unite in the hope that "the Grand Duke will have a cordial and honorable reception," not upon the ground that Russia, in time of our trial, "proved our *best friend*," or is "our ancient ally," for that may or may not be a fact; but for the reason that we would maintain unimpaired our reputation for generous hospitality to the good and great of foreign lands. The presence of the obnoxious Minister,—who is not now, under the arrangement made by the President and the Czar, "entitled to the immunities of the Diplomatic Corps,"—ought to have, and will have, no effect on the character of the reception. He will not, in fact, be the Minister of Russia, but simply an attendant upon the Grand Duke, whom the Emperor has, for purposes of his own, asked the President to "*tolerate*."

Lessons from the Chicago Disaster.

As private advices come in from Chicago, the sense of the wide-reaching range of the calamity, and at the same time, of the high qualities of human nature it has called forth, is deepened. The usual selfishness and rivalry between men seemed, in the first glow of the universal compassion, almost melted away. The first large city which aided ruined Chicago was its rival and enemy, St. Louis. The Chicago *Tribune* was at once supplied with type by papers in other cities that in its prosperity had ridiculed or attacked it. The very morning after the conflagration, without appeal or request, car-load after car-load poured in from the villages of Illinois and Michigan, of every description of stores and provisions, some singularly inappropriate, as if the neighboring farmers had poured forth the contents of house and barns, to relieve any distress that might occur. The response from the country and the world to this great calamity is already matter of history. It has formed a new chapter in human generosity.

Every class in this City, from the millionaire to the newsboy, has poured forth its savings to assist those thus suddenly reduced to beggary and houselessness. The telegraph makes all men neighbors; both science and Christianity are uniting formerly jealous and hostile peoples, so that the misfortune of one great city at once touches the heart of the civilized world.

When the great fire in London occurred, we cannot doubt that public joy was expressed in Holland and Spain. The calamity of one great Power was then thought the gain of all others. Now, political economy has taught, and religion sanctions the axiom, that the losses of one nation are the misfortune of all. Chicago herself feels this great generosity and sympathy of the world far more even than the money contributions, rich as those are. They seem to have given her new life and hope in her hard struggle. Now, too, for the first time, men have appreciated the precious value of that best feature in America—a pure family life. In the utter beggary of all worldly goods, with years of penury and sacrifice opening before them, and all their hard-earned wealth suddenly turned to ashes, they have found a new treasure in the love of wife and child, which has shone brighter and purer the more utter and crushing the calamity. We hear of one wealthy merchant stripped of everything, who sends his children away to his relatives, while his wife becomes his book-keeper, and they start in life anew in a single room. But the innumerable instances of woman's generosity and sympathy in this hour of man's misfortune, will never be known except on the records of heaven.

It cannot but be, also, that a profound moral lesson will reach both the West and the whole country from this tremendous calamity. The two cities which will suffer from it most have been the centres of national gambling and the wildest speculation. New-York and Chicago have the evil reputation of containing the most insane and untiring hunters for wealth, the most unscrupulous speculators in grain and stocks, and the most extravagant spendthrifts of wealth suddenly made, who have ever been known under modern civilization. This awful misfortune suddenly falling on these classes, must touch those sentiments which are never utterly dried up in the human breast—the desire for other goods than the things seen and temporal, and the sense of the nothingness of all worldly wealth, compared with the riches unseen and eternal.

The fierce fever of speculation among our young men must be cooled, at least for a little time, by such a gigantic calamity. People will live more moderately, and content themselves with slower paths to wealth. The indirect and complicated influences from this disaster are as yet only beginning to be felt by our nation. No such sudden destruction of values ever occurred before in time of peace. Two hundred millions of property going off in twenty-four hours in smoke, is a phenomenon never experienced before by the financial world. Our civil war was estimated to cost a million a day, but a considerable part of this expense provided food and clothing for men, and beasts of burden for use, much of which remained. Then the cost was thrown upon other generations, and a wider community. The total of absolute waste and destruction of property was much less than a million per day, and was paid gradually and in small installments. Here two hundred millions are at a stroke turned into ashes. On this capital, too, an enormous credit business was done, no doubt of three or four times as much, all which is temporarily blocked up.

Thousands of "Eastern" people, widows and professional persons, attracted by the current interest of ten per cent., had lent money to Chicago on bond and mortgage. The buildings are gone with the insurance, and nothing remains but the lots; these are comparatively of no value, without new buildings. The lenders, if they would recover the value of their properties, must lend again to build new structures. If they foreclose, they gain nothing and treat their creditors with oppressive harshness. There will be great embarrassment among these. The merchants in our sea-board cities have immense indebtedness in Chicago, but their creditors not only have no means of paying, but have often lost all evidence of the indebtedness to them, from thousands of customers over the Western country. For the credit of human nature, it should be said that nothing can exceed the liberality and fairness with which our merchants treat these unfortunate debtors. Credit is granted them with the freest hand, and every assistance afforded them to tide over this terrible crisis.

The losses covered by insurance distribute, indeed, the Chicago calamity, but they bring it home to thousands of families here, who had invested their savings in insurance stocks. Every one throughout our Eastern communities will feel this Chicago calamity during the coming Winter, and we should not be surprised at seeing a considerable reduction of values in all species of property in consequence.

The New Wonder Land.

A letter has been received by Prof. HENRY, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, which gives a graphic account of the marvelous Yellowstone region. The writer is Mr. ELLIOTT, the artist, who went with the Hayden Exploring Expedition, described in these columns some time ago. The accounts of the Yellowstone country hitherto received, even when brought by authorities so respectable as Lieut. DOANE, have been so extraordinary that confirmatory testimony has been anxiously looked for. Even now, and with every respect for the new witness, part of whose evidence we shall quote, the official narrative of the Hayden Expedition must be deemed needful before we can altogether accept stories of wonder hardly short of fairy tales in the astounding phenomena they describe.

What is known as the "Great Cañon" is depicted by Mr. ELLIOTT in a way fully attesting previous statements. It is a huge basaltic fissure, or rent in the earth, beginning at Tower Creek, and ending at the foot of the Lower Falls of the Yellowstone. Hence, it is twenty-five or thirty miles long. The Cañon varies from one to two thousand feet in depth, and along its bottom the river whirls with immense velocity, appearing from above "now a blue and now a snowy ribbon." The attrition of the stream for countless ages has worn the sides of the chasm into strange shapes of "towers, points, and pinnacles," and these are "gayly painted by the waters of the numberless warm and hot springs which ooze out from the fissures into a variety of tints and tones, dazzling white, intense red, purple, saffron, yellow, &c., and fairly bewildering the eye, at first, by their singularity and grandeur." The cañon is moreover fringed in some places with rows of basaltic pillars, quite regular in form, from twenty to thirty feet high, and standing, without crack or flaw, in regular tiers one above the other.

The great Falls are more imposing still. They are "a broad, evenly deep sheet of clear ice water, leaping down at one bound four hundred and fifty feet." Unbroken by any point or division, they rush over the ledge a vast curtain, as of swift, foaming lace. These are the Lower Falls, the Upper being just the height of Niagara, or one hundred and fifty feet, and but half a mile distant from the other. Thus, within that short space, the stream makes a descent of six hundred feet. Not far away is the lovely Yellowstone Lake, which has a shore line of nearly a hundred and sixty miles, and a depth, in some places, of over four hundred feet. The water of the lake is icy cold, and it is frequently "thick and green with millions of algæ." It is well stocked, like the river, with trout, some of great size, and it contains other finny monsters, the like of which are unknown elsewhere. But the chief marvel of this section would seem to be the "Geysers of the Fire-hole Basin." These are at the head-waters of the Madison, and in magnitude and extent of area reduce the famous boiling springs of Iceland to complete insignificance. Mr. ELLIOTT writes:

"I have stood by a crater, and have seen a column of hot (boiling) water six feet in diameter, ascend with a single bound, vertically, to a height of 200 feet—pause there for an instant, and fall to its silicified basin in a thousand watery streams, and a million prismatic drops. This was repeated ten or fifteen minutes, then all would be quiet; the water of the cistern became as still as that of a mill-pond, and apparently as inactive. This geyser, which is one of many, we named the Grand. It plays at irregular intervals of twenty-four to thirty hours, for from ten to twenty minutes. Another, named by DOANE 'Old Faithful,' plays at intervals of only an hour apart, throwing up an immense steady column to an elevation of 180 feet."

There are fifty geysers and over a thousand boiling springs, according to this authority, within fifty miles of each other, and it is evident that these objects must rank as among the most remarkable physical wonders of nature.

These, however, are but a portion of the strange sights to be seen in the Yellowstone Valley. By way of still further enforcing their memory of the expedition, the party were favored, not long since, with an earthquake, the character of which is verified by several witnesses who, at the time of the shock, were fifteen miles apart. We have heard enough now to be satisfied that the region in question must be among the most wonderful of this wonderful central continent of ours, and to suspect that it deserves, in this wise, absolute pre-eminence. Prof. HAYDEN's official report, which, we hope, will not be long delayed, will enable us to arrive at conclusions more positive.

Superintendent Miller for Governor.

The London *Insurance Record*, of Sept. 29(?), contains a communication from one CORNELIUS WALFORD, from which we extract the following:

"In your last there is a reprint of a recent article from the NEW-YORK TIMES, casting some reflections upon the character of the Insurance Superintendent, the Hon. GEO. MILLER, at present a guest amongst us. The NEW-YORK TIMES is one of the best conducted daily journals on that side of the Atlantic. It supports the Republican Party—Mr. MILLER is a Democrat. The State elections are coming on, and Mr. MILLER *is not unlikely to be put in nomination for Governor of the State of New-York*—a position equal to that of Lord-Lieutenant of a county here. May not a motive for the present attack be discerned in the facts here stated?"

We are informed that Superintendent MILLER was a guest of CORNELIUS WALFORD while in London, and doubtless inspired the above communication. His ingenuity in accounting to the English public for our exposure of his official malfeasance is almost equal to that of Mayor HALL, when he tried to discredit our exposures of the Tammany thieves by telling the public that the City owed but $13,000. For the information of Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD and other men who may have been imposed upon by Superintendent MILLER, we will state that there is no election for Governor of the State of New-York this year, and that Mr. MILLER's name has never been mentioned as a candidate for that office to our knowledge, either by his own or any other political party on this side of the Atlantic. HENRY S. OLCOTT, the trickster and cadet broker, is just as likely to be elected President of the United States as MILLER is to be elected Governor.

MINOR TOPICS.

The young men reformers are determined to do hard work at the polls on election day. They will go to the favorite repeating districts, and keep a sharp look out for the old hands. They have plenty of pluck and energy, and will not run away from TWEED's bullies. We hope these invaluable allies of the Reform cause will respond to the invitation of the Committee of Seventy, which we publish to-day, and take care to render all their preparations as complete as possible. There is only a fortnight before us—every hour ought to be well spent.

The Detroit *Post* asks whether "this is a free country," its doubt being suggested by the remarkable order issued by Judge PRATT prohibiting Mrs. MANSFIELD from publishing any of the FISK correspondence—or even speaking of the contents of those letters, or relating any conversation, &c., &c. Judge PRATT is building up a very pretty reputation for himself, but we almost doubt whether he or any other "Judge" will succeed in suppressing this correspondence. SWEENY's letters are too good to be lost. And there are other names mixed up in the correspondence which will come out in strange company—notably the name of a Republican lawyer, who has lent himself to the schemes of the Ring, and thus sullied a reputation which care for his kinsfolk, if not for himself, should have led him to guard most jealously. "Something will happen before long," as the prophetical almanacs say.

Mr. S. H. WALES has been appointed one of the Committee for distributing relief to the sufferers by the Chicago fire. It is a duty requiring much labor and care, and no man is better qualified to discharge it than Mr. WALES. His skill in business affairs, and his thorough conscientiousness, will render him of invaluable service to the important Committee on which he is to serve.

The English papers have just received the details of the Chicago fire, and unite in urging their readers to continue their liberal subscriptions for the relief of their sufferers. The brief cable dispatches that European journals are in the habit of publishing, gave people on the other side of the Atlantic but a meagre idea of the extent of the calamity; and yet, on the strength of a few lines relating to the fire, the subscriptions called forth from the British public amounted to about fifty thousand pounds, or two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In no other countries but England and America would such prompt and open-handed generosity have been possible; and whatever antagonism politicians and mousing statesmen may fancy to exist, or may desire to promote, between the two nations, it is evident that the great popular heart beats with a common sympathy in each, and that, in all the nobler impulses of humanity, they are both of the same kith and kin.

WM. M. ELY is a Republican candidate for Assembly in the Binghamton district. There is strong opposition to his election, on the ground that during his two years' service in the Legislature, he has been a facile tool of the Erie-Tammany Ring. The charges against him are explicit, and are not met by him in a satisfactory manner. It is plain that he never ought to have been nominated, and that his best service to his constituents would now be to withdraw. If he will not do this, a large portion of the Republicans of his district are resolved to put another and better candidate in nomination, and their duty to do so will be conceded by all who believe that Republican members of the Legislature should this year be beyond suspicion.

We regret to learn that a fearful fate impends over the unsuspecting head of Mr. GEORGE BANCROFT. It seems that last Winter, when VON MOLTKE marched home after his magnificent triumph in France, Mr. BANCROFT wrote him a letter of felicitation. For this M. VICTOR HUGO proposes to fix him in an everlasting literary pillory. A correspondent of the *Independance Belge* writes that when M. HUGO read the letter he was transported with fury, and cried out to M. O'SULLIVAN, former Ambassador to the United States at Paris" (sic) "That BANCROFT, I have a punishment in store for him. I shall hang him on an eternal gallows." He is now doing this in a work to appear called "The Terrible Year," to appear this Winter. The terrible nature of HUGO's threats is to be gathered from the fact that during the siege of Paris he remarked to M. LOUIS BLANC: "If the Prussians enter Paris, they will strive hard to seize and slay me, for if they do not slay me, mark my words, I shall slay them." So, our consolation is that Mr. BANCROFT will go to destruction with the entire German people.

The sermon preached yesterday by Dr. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' Church, of which we give as full a report as our space allows, is a clear vindication of the office of the Press in securing public morality by the exposure of wickedness in high places. While the value and urgency of this duty of the Press is recognized by the best part of the community, it is easy to disregard that stupidity which sees in the fight now waging against corruption in this City only a political or personal quarrel.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The season of Italian opera, the fashionable season *par excellence*, will be commenced at the Academy of Music this evening. It is full of promise, artistically; a fact which accounts for the liberal subscription, a larger one, if we mistake not, than was ever bestowed upon a local impresario. "Lucia di Lammermoor," to be sung to-night, will be rendered in accordance with the distribution printed below:

Lucia	Mlle. Christine Nilsson
Edgardo	Signor Brignoli
Ashton	Signor Barre(?)
Arturo	Signor Reichardt
Normann	Signor Lyall
Raymond	Signor Coletti(?)
Alisa	Mme. [illegible]

GERMAN OPERA.

The appearance of Herr WACHTEL in "William Tell" is only second in interest, in the opinion of his myriad admirers, to the tenor's first hearing in this country. The frequenters of the Stadt Theatre are assured that the recital of ROSSINI's masterpiece will be creditable, moreover, to an extent the unaided efforts of the tenor would not guarantee. Miss PAULINE CANISSA is to be *Mathilde*, and especial pains have been taken to secure a fit rendering of the remaining parts.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. AIMEE carries on the opera bouffe season at Lina Edwin's Theatre. To-night the receipts of the performance of "La Périchole" are to go to the sufferers by the late disaster at Pointe-à-Pitre, in Guadeloupe. To-morrow and Wednesday the same opera will be sung, and Thursday "Fleur de Thé," a delicious work by Lecocq, will be brought out.

Dramatic.

THE THEATRES TO-NIGHT.

Mr. SOTHERN's appearance at Niblo's will be, of course, the dramatic event of the evening. Miss CUSHMAN's first assumption in many years of *Meg Merrilies*, at Booth's, and the opening of the new St. James Theatre with an operetta and "variety" troupe, will, however, be incidents of sufficient moment to attract large audiences.

The Wrong Way.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

During twenty-two years I have not failed to vote; but this year I do not think that I shall. I know four other Republicans who feel as I do—utterly discouraged at a repetition of the farce of registering and voting against opponents who miscount and repeat to an extent that virtually disfranchises thousands of our best citizens. Now, if ever, there should be a full vote; so there will be—on the Democratic side! But for us, what hope or inducement is there, while Mayor HALL is suffered to retain the position he has disgraced, and appoint his minions as inspectors of election?

Many of us think that the excitement will subside after election, and no one turned out, no one punished, and none of the stolen money recovered. There seems to be law, but no one with the courage to enforce it. The suspension of OAKEY HALL, TWEED, BRENNAN(?), and others, is not only justifiable, but a paramount duty, the execution of which, promptly, on the clear and indubitable proof against them, would have electrified all honest men, and created an enthusiasm that would have swept every rogue from office. Why this timidity when such swift justice (!) is measured out to our petty thieves?

There is a journal in this City which has molded my opinions more than any other in the land. I ceased to take it a month ago, although I still read it to watch its course. The New-York *Tribune* has disgraced itself by its tardy and lukewarm efforts in fighting the great frauds of the Ring! It came into the battle as a conscript, not with the earnest enthusiasm of a volunteer. It tried to neutralize the efforts of the TIMES, and, in behalf of Tammany, (as I believe, on my soul,) it tried to divert attention from the graver matters in hand by a [illegible] attack on the Health Officer and Collector MURPHY. Even since it has joined the battle—I leave it to any reader of the *Tribune*—whether it has shown one-half the energy in attacking the Ring that it displayed in its warfare against Dr. CARNOCHAN and Collector MURPHY. If the *Tribune* had used its vast influence, with the energy and judgment exhibited by *Harper's Weekly* and the TIMES, the united powers of all three would have stimulated Gov. HOFFMAN and other officials to impeach and suspend the impudent rogues, who will neither resign nor make restitution. No! it did the reverse, and Mr. GREELEY deserted his post at the critical moment to travel through the West with the double object of propitiating votes for his nomination to the Presidency, and sowing seeds of distrust of GRANT in the public mind, in the face of strong evidence on every hand that he is to be renominated.

Will the influence of GREELEY have any great weight in attacking GRANT's Administration? Not, I think, while he permits himself to be considered as a candidate for the White House. This, however, is from the point—I wished to let you know the feeling of depression existing among many Republicans.

OF WHOM I AM ONE.

No. 10 BEEKMAN-PLACE, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1871.

[We hope our correspondent will reconsider his determination about not voting. His plan would shut out all hope and prospect of reform. It is the duty of every man in such a contest as this to strive on, even although he may fail. But failure is not probable. Very thorough preparations are being made for preventing false counting and repeating, and our correspondent may rest assured that frauds will at least be immensely reduced in the forthcoming election. In any case, he ought not to become virtually a supporter of the Ring because he fears their rogueries.]

Death of a Brother of the Dramatist Robertson.

Intelligence has been received in England of a fatal accident to Mr. EDWARD SHAFTO ROBERTSON, a younger brother of the late Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON, the dramatist. Mr. SHAFTO ROBERTSON, who had only reached Melbourne a few months ago, where he had accepted a theatrical engagement, was specially selected to join a theatrical company proceeding to India. He had embarked in the steam-ship *Avoca*, and while conversing with a companion, Mr. J. B. HOWE, the tragedian, a sudden lurch of the vessel precipitated him through the open hatches of the engine-room on to the steel cylinder, a depth of fourteen feet below. The violence of the blow caused concussion of the brain, and he died three days afterwards. He was only twenty-seven at the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of September. Mr. ROBERTSON made his first appearance in London, at the Globe Theatre, in October last year.

The Candidate for Assembly in Tioga.
From the Oswego Times.

It is a fact that is well authenticated, that the Tammany Chiefs have been actively at work manipulating Democratic nominations for the Legislature all over the State, with a view to control both branches in their own interest and schemes next Winter. In their list of reliable friends it is confidently asserted that they class the Democratic member of Assembly from the County of Tioga, and have promised to use all possible appliances to secure his election. It does not follow, because a corporation, which counts "Boss" TWEED as one of its chief directors and executive officers, allows one of its old servants to become a candidate for the Legislature, that that servant must become their slave and tool. Still, in the light of attendant circumstances, such action may well be the subject of serious suspicion and alarm. Forewarned is forearmed.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.....G. MILTON SCHINNER.
Controller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor.....WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector.....THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

The last days for registering votes in this City are the 1st, 2d and 4th of November. The days of election will be the 7th November. Any citizen may learn the proper places for registering his vote, on application, personally or by letter, to the Headquarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 79 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight. Remember that you cannot vote unless you register.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

The Independent Press on the Tribune's Assertion Against Mr. Murphy.

From the Springfield Republican.

When the New-York Tribune speaks of the Republicans here "supporting" of Collector Murphy of that City, and as having thrown its "considerable influence" in favor of his retention, it only what it very clearly did not, and what it does not endeavor to maintain. That Republicans here never spoken of his nomination, have in desperation; it has never attended to his continuance in office, save to regret it; it has never discussed the question of his removal, save to urge it. It has said, and does say now, that the more definite charges of the Tribune against his personal and political integrity have not been proved; that the public has not yet seen reason to say he may be as a public officer, corrupt or he may be as a political leader, unscrupulous as many be his personal and political associates, he is no worse in any respect than many of the men with whom the Tribune is in intimate relations; for whom it has not words of condemnation, and toward whom, when and in all manner public it is constantly directly or indirectly, inhespeaking the broad shield of its character and the potent influence of its support. If the Tribune wants the encouragement of the independent and honest Press of the interior in its efforts to reform New-York politics, it must come to be an ally of Senator Pomeroy, and to denounce with the same unsparing vigor the political freedom now notoriously under the pay and in the service, political and personal, of the Tammany Ring. But any way, it must deal with us with something more of candor and truth than it now displays.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The war between the Tribune and Collector MURPHY, of New-York, continues—the Collector having published a letter in defense of himself against the strictures of the Tribune. It is exceedingly unwise for the leading Republican paper of New-York to make this bitter fight at this time. Those who know of Custom-House affairs as New-York know that there have been no incumbents for years upon whom some one did not make a fight. If MURPHY is open to censure so not having been a perfectly consistent Republican, is the Tribune not open to the same charge? It feels to us very like the pot calling the kettle black.

Albany Evening Journal

Whatever opinion the public may have of THOMAS MURPHY, it is damaging to his accusers that one of them, HENRY S. OLCOTT took $2,000 from JOHN T. DARBY to use his influence to procure a custom-house; and another, "Bob" MURRAY, should not by his own showing, be believed under oath. On the other hand, as will be seen by the card which we publish to-day, Gen. JOHN A. DIX and HENRY A. HURLBUT, two of the most honorable men in the public service, testify in the matter in regard to which MURPHY has been most loudly assailed, "neither fraud nor failure" was proven.

Troy Times.

THOMAS MURPHY published a card in the New-York papers of yesterday, in reply to the charges of the Tribune, made some time ago, concerning MURPHY'S acts as a customsbor and a politician. From its tenor it seems that Mr. MURPHY successfully refutes the charges which the Tribune has made against him, and the renewal of them by that paper does not weaken the force of his vindication of his acts.

Troy Daily Whig.

The Tribune makes a point against MURPHY, that he was at one time engaged in a speculation in which TWEED, SWEENEY, CONNOLLY and HUGH SMITH were partners. It must be confessed that they are new suspicious characters. But is it not rather too much to ask to believe all the persons who have bought and sold real estate in partnership with them to be rascals. Mr. MURPHY had made a good purchase, but because he was not a millionaire he wanted money. They had it and let him have it, and it was only on condition that they should share in the profit. If it was wrong in Mr. MURPHY to join them in a speculation, is it not equally wrong in the Tribune to accept City advertisements from the Tammany officials. May not the Tribune be induced by this course to incur the fear of losing a good job? Is to do so any more of a business consideration with the same result should be more damaging to Mr. MURPHY than to the Tribune.

THE MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Executive Committee—Official Report of the Proceedings.

HEAD-QUARTERS STATE REPUBLICAN COM. }
MITTEE, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19, 1871. }

A large meeting of the Committee was held this day at the rooms of the Chairman. Several members of the Liberal State Committee were present, with other distinguished Republicans from various sections of the State, and all were invited to participate in the discussions and deliberations of the Committee. Gen. SHERIDAN proposed a series of resolutions, which, after discussion and amendment, were unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee of the Republican Party of Missouri reiterate their already expressed purpose to do every constitutional and possible thing to secure the election of the Representatives of the State, without regard to any past differences or previous divisions.

Resolved, That we fully recognize the right of every voter of the party to his individual preferences for candidates for the Presidency, and that we will, in such manner as his judgment and patriotism dictate; but when the nominations have been made by party in a convention, to such convention we should then be ready in a devotion to party principles.

Resolved, That in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions adopted at the mass-meeting of Republicans held at the City Council Chamber in St. Louis on the 14th inst., we cheerfully invite the Liberal Republican State Committee to confer with the Republican committee or as individuals in the call for the election of delegates, whenever the time arrives for holding a Republican Convention, to the end that there may be a full and harmonious representation of the party in holding legitimate relations with the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the members of the Liberal Committee having failed to respond to the call for a meeting of the party, be respectfully requested to send their names and Post-office address to the secretary of this Committee, that they may be consulted in the matter of the meeting to arrange the call for a State Convention.

Resolved, That when this Committee adjourn, it be to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 5th day of December next, at which time a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, and to elect a new State Republican Committee; and the Liberal State Committee, individually and collectively, are invited to meet with us at that time, for discussion upon the proposed call.

Resolved, By the Republican State Committee of the State of Missouri, that in behalf of the Republicans of the State, they hereby invite, and earnestly solicit, the National Republican Executive Committee to call the next National Convention at St. Louis; and we pledge ourselves to do everything possible to accommodate the Republican delegates of the nation.

The Committee instructed the Chairman to make an official publication of the foregoing proceedings, with a request that all Republican papers in the State give them circulation.

ISAAC H. SHERRY, Chairman Committee.
M. A. ROSENDALE, Secretary.
E. S. HOUSE, Secretary pro tem.

VIRGINIA.

The Conservative Proposition to Repudiate the Public Debt—Letter of Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart.

Hon. ALEX. H. H. STUART has published a long and able letter setting forth the present condition of the State debt of Virginia, and discussing the suggestion of leading and influential "Conservatives" that it be repudiated. He says: "I venture to say that whenever that party (Democratic) dies the word repudiation on its banners it will receive, as it would deserve, ignominious defeat at the hands of the people of Virginia." And in conclusion, he says:

"The chivalrous republicans might be able to give some trouble to the helpless women and children. They might for a time despoil the widow and the orphan by refusing—in defiance of their oath—to support the State Constitution, which imperatively demands that provision shall be made for the payment of the Northern and redemption of the public debt—or make such provision. But how will they defeat the claims of Great Britain and the Northern States? Do they for one moment suppose that the Government of Great Britain would stand idly by and see her subjects defrauded of millions of money? Do they suppose that the Northern States would be indifferent spectators of so gross a wrong done to their citizens? Can they think for a moment that the Government of the United States would sanction such an iniquity? If they do entertain such ideas, the sooner they dismiss them from their minds the better. 'Repudiation,' like 'peaceable secession,' is simply impossible. It will not be tolerated. Means will be found to force it, even in the limits of the Constitution, to enforce the just rights of creditors. Once would be a very defective Government if such means essential to its existence would not be found through the agency of judicial tribunals. But if they could not be found, who can doubt that if necessary, the armed arm of the military power—of the General Government would be employed to effectuate the purposes of justice. There is however no necessity for another collision with the Federal Government. It may possibly gratify their wishes by attempting repudiation, but those who value the honor and good name of Virginia as a jewel above all price, and wish to preserve peace and harmony in the country, will alarm it as they would a pestilence."

ALABAMA.

Proposed State Convention—A Movement in Behalf of Peace and Good Order.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Journal*, a Republican paper, in its issue of Thursday, Oct. 19, says:

"The subject of calling a State Convention of all men who are in favor of burying the political strifes which have caused so much discord and unhappiness among the people of our State, is being discussed just now by some of our leading politicians. We do not know exactly what propositions are involved in the discussion, but we feel satisfied that our leading men ought to lend their influence to any movement which will result in restoring peace and happiness to our whole people. We do not see any necessity for further abuse and denunciation of the Government and its acts. We cannot undo what is done; we cannot bring back that which is lost, nor can we ever hope to gain anything by pursuing a course which, in politics, is as fatal to all hopes of the return of peace and good order, and if we can secure these great blessings, a grateful people will rise up and call us blessed. The Journal opens its columns to all men who wish to discuss this subject. We are the friend of every peace measure, let it come from what quarter it may."

BRENNAN AND TWEED.

Preparations for the Grandest Demonstration To-Night—Gunpowder Ammunition of Tammany and "The Ring."

A meeting of the Presidents and delegates from thirty-four organizations in the City bearing the name and furnish in the interests of Sheriff MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, was held yesterday afternoon, at Masonic Hall, Mr. WM. H. BURNS presiding. The meeting was called specially for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand Brennan demonstration, which is to take place to-night instead of on Tuesday night, as was at first proposed. The hall was crowded with the warm personal and political friends of the Sheriff, who are indignant at the trickery, contempt and dissimulation with which they say their popular leader has been treated by TWEED, Justice DOWLING, Mayor HALL and the Tammany party acting under their dictation. Every Ward in the City was represented, and in answer to the call from the Chairman for a report from the delegates, each answer was given with a vim and enthusiasm that was loudly applauded by those assembled. The delegates of the Sixth Ward delegation left no doubt that Mr. BRENNAN had lost no popularity or political strength in the Ward where he has so long maintained an undisputed sway.

The Sixth Ward representation in the procession to-night will, no doubt, be at all the most imposing in point of numbers. The Fourth Ward will turn out a strong delegation. The Twenty-seventh Ward, the Seventh, will not be far behind the others, if at all, in the array of men to swell the procession.

As the delegates answered, telling how many men each Ward would probably turn out, and stating the amount of contribution from each Association toward the object—the same promising from twenty dollars to fifty and even as they would, at the same time, sense the opportunity to express their feelings.

The denunciations of Tammany Hall as now managed were not only deep but loud. The remarks of each of the delegates were limited in their length, on account of the large number to be heard from, but all were pertinent to the occasion as pelting at some of the leaders of Mr. BRENNAN and his friends by Tammany Hall, in not allowing their delegations to have their due force in the Conventions, and expressed their perfect independence of "Boss" TWEED and Tammany Hall.

In answer to a call for the Twelfth Ward, Mr. JAMES J. LYNCH said that that men would be in line to-night from the Twelfth Ward, and hoped that the Sheriff would never his connection with Tammany Hall.

Mr. P. MCCABE, in answering for the Fifteenth Ward, said he had received but little aid in any manner from Tammany Hall, and did not care for it. He was surprised to see that Mr. JAMES J. GUMBLETON, who has reasons for gratitude to Mr. BRENNAN, and who boasts that all he is and has he owes to him, stood in his pocket was not present at this meeting.

Mr. GEORGE C. LLOYD, another delegate from the Fifteenth Ward, was particularly denunciatory of Tammany Hall in its action, in forcing upon the Democratic electors of the Fifteenth Ward, the nomination of JAMES RIELY for member of Assembly. He declared that RIELY had always been a Republican office seeker

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

During the week ending Saturday, Oct. 21, the auctions held at the Exchange have not only been more numerous than usual, but the success achieved at the sales has been above the average, and the general result of business as indicating a firm and healthy market better than that of any week during the present season. The total value of City real estate sold has been $262,575 as against $62,226 for the week ending Oct. 14. In the above total the property reported as sold by LYNCH & CARY at the Exchange on Thursday, namely: Twenty lots with water front on Harlem River, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, knocked down for $70,300—is not included, for we have since learned that no transfer of title was made. Should the same success characterize the proposed sales of this week as occurred with last, activity will follow, and a really good class of property will be brought forward and placed upon the market. The suburban sales held during the week, all of which have been reported in detail, have also been more largely attended than of late, and most of the lots offered disposed of at good and highly satisfactory figures. In regard to the Newark sale held on Thursday, and referred to on Saturday last, we have since been informed that some forty lots were sold at prices ranging from $400 to $650 per lot, a better result than was anticipated. The sale was continued until late in the afternoon, and then adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, when it will be resumed. The bidding on Tuesday was spirited throughout. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., of this City, officiated as auctioneers. The total value of suburban property sold during the week amounts to about $300,000. Brooklyn real estate continues dull and quiet, with nothing of interest to report. The list of important recent transfers and the record of recent leases will be published to-morrow.

THIS WEEK'S BUSINESS.

For the present week several of the sales to occur are noticeable, particularly that at the Exchange to-morrow, when E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer at auction a very extensive line of specially valuable City real estate, both improved and unimproved, in fact it is but seldom in the history of the market, that such an attractive lot of first-class property is presented at a single sale for the consideration of investors, and the result of the transaction, be it favorable or unfavorable, cannot fail to exert an influence upon business. The sale of lots located on Washington Heights and Broadway, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., on Thursday, is equally noticeable, and the affair is looked forward to by all interested in real estate as one of the events of the week. The following is a list, however, of all the auctions to take place, at which property, as noted, will be offered by the auctioneers named on the days respectively specified:

To-morrow, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, by order of the executors of PAUL SPOFFORD, deceased, valuable New-York, Brooklyn and other real estate, as follows: Broadway, south-west corner of Twenty-sixth-street, property known as St. James' Hotel, building with plot of ground, having front on Broadway of 98.8½ feet, and on Twenty-sixth-street of 109.1 feet; Broadway, No. 733, granite house and lot, 27 by 100 feet; West-street, Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-street, Nos. 48, 50 and 52, warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-street, 83.9 feet on Washington-street, by 179 feet deep; West Thirty-fifth-street, No. 151, lot 16.8 by 98.9, adjoining State Arsenal; Ninth-avenue, Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, twenty-two lots, frontage on Ninth-avenue 204.4 feet, depth on each street, 275 feet; East One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, seven lots, 275 feet east of Avenue A, each 25 by 100.10 feet, with two-story frame-house and small stable; Fourth-avenue, eight lots, entire west front between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, 199.10 feet front by 80 feet depth, with brick factory thereon; One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, twelve lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25 by 99.11 feet; Third-avenue, No. 2,201, front and rear houses and lot, 26.6 by 104 feet, east side, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets; Third-avenue, the entire block bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, containing forty-eight full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds; Third-avenue, five lots south-east corner One Hundred and Seventh-street; East One Hundred and Seventh-street, south side, eight lots, adjoining avenue lots; Second-avenue, two lots east side, 50.4 feet south of Ninety-eighth-street, each 25.2 by 100; First-avenue, five lots south-east corner One Hundred and Second-street each 25.2 by 100; First-avenue, four lots west side, 50.5 feet south of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, each 25.2½ by 100 feet; One Hundred and Second-street, one lot south side, between First-avenue and Avenue A, 25 by 100; One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, one lot south side, 100 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 100.10 feet; One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, four lots north side, 300 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 100.10 feet each; One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, three lots south side, 275 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 100.10 feet each; One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, one lot south side, 325 feet west of Third-avenue, 25 by 99.11 feet; Pacific-street, Brooklyn, No. 387, house and lot, 16.8 by 100 feet; Division-street, Brooklyn, four lots near Debevoise-avenue, each 25 by 100 feet; Ames-street, Brooklyn, five lots near Debevoise-avenue, each 25 by 100 feet; Fourth and Fifth avenues, Sixteenth-street, Brooklyn, sixty-five lots and gores, being north half of block. Fifth-avenue Brooklyn, north-east corner Forty-fifth-street, twelve lots. Also, twenty-nine lots on Kingsland-avenue, Debevoise-avenue, Richardson-street, North Henry-street, &c., &c., Brooklyn. City of Grand Rapids, Michigan—Fulton-street, south side, part of lots Nos. 5 and 6, being 50 by 100 feet; Sheldon-street, north west corner Oak-street, lot No. 8, 50 by 121 feet; Division-street, east side, between Cherry and [illegible], lots Nos. 10, 11, 15, and 16, each 50 by 132 feet; Division-street, south-east corner Cherry-street, lot No. 16; Shelton-street, east side, between Elm and Maple streets, lots Nos. 10, 11, 15, 16, each 50 by 132 feet. Township 5, N. R. 11 west, 80 acres, [illegible] south-west quarter section 21; and [illegible] half north-west quarter section 28. The above transaction, taken as a whole, is one of the highest importance.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, at two several sales, both under the direction of JAS. H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, New-York property, as follows: House and lot, the latter, 18.9 by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 75 feet 3 inches, west of Second-avenue, and a house and lot, (leasehold,) on the south side of Fifty-first-street, 517 feet west of Fifth-avenue; lot, 21 by 100.5.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the following desirable Brooklyn property: Three-story basement and attic high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 236 Carroll-street, south-east corner of Court-street, fronting on Carroll Park; lot, in size, 20.3 by 93; house, 57 feet deep, elegantly constructed, and containing every modern convenience.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the executor of Mrs. ANN DAVIS, deceased, a two-story and basement house and lot, located on Greenoch-street, Astoria, Long Island, 30 feet south-east of Main-street. Lot, 20 by 79; house, 20 by 35, with extension.

Thursday, Oct. 26.

By ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the executors of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, the following very valuable New-York realty: Twenty-six villa plots, situated on Washington Heights, varying in size, and containing from nine to twenty-seven city lots each. Also, thirty-four lots adjoining the above property, and fronting on Broadway. The present worth of this property is considerable, but its prospective value renders the transaction one of special significance.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, choice suburban property, namely: Twenty building lots at New-Brighton, Staten Island, fronting respectively on Stuyvesant-place and Jay-street. All were located in the midst of first-class improvements. Lots each in size, 25 by 108.4. The sale is announced as positive.

By WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, at the Exchange, at public auction, a suburban property at Jamaica, Long Island, known as "Hillside," or more generally as the late residence of C. GODFREY GUNTHER, embracing ten acres of land handsomely laid out with shade-trees, walks, &c., and a large mansion house fifty feet square, with Mansard roof and other modern improvements.

Friday, Oct. 27.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at public auction, a plot of land located on the west side of the Boulevard, on Dykeman-street, between Sherman and Naegle avenues, at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of the City, and known as plot No. 63 of the Dyckman estate, size, 100 by 200. Also, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, one building lot, 25 by 40, on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, under two Supreme Court foreclosure orders, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee in trust, City property, as follows: A house and lot on the south side of Fourth-street, 100 feet 10 inches west of Lewis-street; lot irregular, being 18 feet front, 27 feet rear, with an average depth of about 90 feet. House and lot on the south side of Forty-third-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 25 by 100. This sale was announced for Friday of last week, but on that day adjourned.

Saturday, Oct. 28.

The business of the week will close with a sale by S. DINGEE, at Newtown, Long Island, on the premises, at 12 M., of a handsome three-story French roof country house, 42 by 36, with extension 18 by 60, together with four acres of land, located on Nassau Heights, in the town named. Particulars regarding the auction can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 89 Cedar-street.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, Scotch Plains, N. J., on the line of the New Jersey Central Railway, ... on the ground at 12 M., 500 building lots, all ready for immediate improvement, being on graded streets and in close proximity to the railway station. Special train from foot of Liberty-street, via ferry, at 11 o'clock. Excursion tickets, maps, &c., can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Norwood, N. J., on the line of the Northern Railway, on the premises, at 1 P. M., 200 villa plots, handsomely situated and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot; special train for auction from foot of Chambers-street, via ferry, at 11 A. M., and from Twenty-third-street Ferry at 10¾ o'clock. Free passes at office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for sale, at only $22,500; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A DECIDED BARGAIN!—A THREE-STORY and French-roof brown-stone house on East 50th-st. will be sold cheap; only a small amount of cash required; or will exchange for desirable property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

A—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 8th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 145th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 30 feet front on each, 60 feet deep on one side, and 100 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 [illegible]

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 54TH-ST., a four-story thoroughly-built new high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with all the modern improvements. Size, 21x66; lot, half the block; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 57th-st., (100-foot street,) convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—A medium-size brown-stone dwelling, with every modern convenience, recently completely renovated. For sale low. Possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE MOST DESIRABLE CORNER house on Park-av., new and unsurpassed in location or finish, will be sold $5,000 under cost on the easiest terms. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 175 5th-av.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn—Prices and terms to suit—No. 232 Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., four-story, high-stoop brown-stone French roof house, 25x60x110, a stable lot in rear, finished in elegant style, nineteen rooms; No. 271 Quincy-st., three-story brick front French roof, 20x45x25x100, forty feet court-yard and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; 263 Claremont-av., two and one-half story Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement, stoop and trimmings, ten rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all modern improvements; Nos. 165, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, 19x45x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and worthy the attention of buyers. Immediate possession; call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 263 Claremont-av.

A DECIDED BARGAIN—A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on South Oxford-st., will be sold cheap; house strictly first-class; neighborhood A 1; terms to suit, or will exchange for desirable property; the furniture is also for sale, cheap. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 265, New-York.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruiteries, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND grounds at Clifton, Staten Island, for sale. This is in every respect one of the finest places on the island; will be sold on terms to suit, and at a decided bargain; or will exchange for City property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7; will not deal with brokers.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, villas and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, Room 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DAYTON, FLORIDA.—GOOD CLIMATE, GOOD HEALTH, good soil, beautiful river, grand sea-beach, fine cane and oranges, good society. Inquire of M. DAY, Jr., No. 24 Park-row.

TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN or Elizabeth property, one of the finest pieces of property on Staten Island; buildings all first-class; good order; grounds handsomely laid out.
J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT NEAR Plainfield; owner going West; will sell lower than any property in the neighborhood; bargain.
JAQUES, No. 205 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 166th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, (NEAR 3D-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. ferry by "Bayridge ferry-boat,) a handsome anglo-Italian villa, with garden, coach-house, stabling, &c. Apply to EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Fort Hamilton, or at No. 36 Leonard-st., New-York.

TO RENT—AT BAYONNE, N. J., TWO villas in Bay View-place, all modern conveniences; twelve rooms; large lot ground; seven minutes from depot. Apply to BRAMHALL & SEYMOUR, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J., or at Bayonne office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE-story house No. 160 West 21st-st., to be seen from 11 until 2. No one admitted without a permit from JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 8 East 20th-st., for one year, or longer if required. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 22 East 20th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN THE VILLAGE OF MT. VERNON, on the New-York and New-Haven Road, a house and store on the corner of 4th-av. and 3d-st.; a good place for a dry-goods store.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Apply at the foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

LOFTS, 50x100, WITH STEAM-POWER, TO let; good light. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A large, handsomely-furnished house, for first-class boarding purposes; one preferred where the owner would board out part rent; immediate possession required; unquestionable references. Address immediately, BROOKLYN, Box No. 150 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCE on the Connecticut shore, between Mamaroneck and New-Haven, five to twenty acres good farm land, with water-front on Sound, or lying within one-fourth mile of Sound, with or without buildings; bathing indispensable. Address, with particulars, stating lowest cash price, CROTON, Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE Pennsylvania Oil Lands. Address J. B., Box No. 136 Post-office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,

Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington, 35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and 131st sts.

BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE

PAUL SPOFFORD,

ALSO

In Harlem, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.

BROADWAY—No. 733; granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.

WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 83.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.

WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 275 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.

4TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts., 199.10 ft. front x80 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.

131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x99.11 ft.

3D-AV.—No. 2,201, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.

3D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.

EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots, adjoining avenue lots.

2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x 100.

1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.

102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.

116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft.

116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.

119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.

127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x 99.11 ft.

PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 387, house and lot; 16.8x 100 ft.

DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av., each 25x100 ft.

AMES-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.

5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. E. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 6, being 50x100 ft.; Sheldon-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x132 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x132 ft.

Township 5, N. R. 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 28.

Terms of sale on improved property—sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, AND THIRTY-FOUR LOTS ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, OCT. 26,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York Island or its vicinity.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river, and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the island. The property is also but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one of the best roads on the island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

OFF FOR JERSEY,

THE LIVELIEST, SNAPPIEST LITTLE STATE IN THE UNION, BY THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL,

the best managed, quickest, cheapest, and most accommodating railroad on the continent.

FREE PASSAGE TO JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT AUCTION SALE OF 500 VILLAGE LOTS AT SCOTCH PLAINS, FANWOOD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCT. 26. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND. LUNCH INIMITABLE.

Property only five minutes' walk from station. Best chance yet offered for improvement, investment or speculation. Everybody should attend and buy one or more plots. Special train over New Jersey Central Railroad leaves ferry foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, Oct. 26, will stop at Elizabeth and Westfield for passengers. Free tickets and maps at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 100 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

Will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the beautiful residence of the late C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., known as Hillside, Jamaica, Long Island, N.Y., containing about ten acres, large orchard, fine shade, excellent garden; the dwelling is about 50x45; Mansard roof; conservatory adjoining dining-room; high ground; splendid views. Terms, ten per cent. day of sale; balance in sixty days.

Title perfect; sold free of incumbrance.
Photographs at auctioneers' office.
For further particulars apply to
WINANS SANDS, & GARRETTSON,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX HUNDRED CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AND FARM HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS, At Norwood, N. J., THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871, At 1 o'clock P. M. on the Premises.

These lots are only one hour from New-York by the popular NORTHERN RAILROAD. ARE OF GREAT PROSPECTIVE VALUE, and are situated within TWENTY-ONE MILES OF NEW-YORK, AND FIVE MINUTES' WALK OF THE STATION, and a station of the Midland Railroad is to be on the ground, on an elevation commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of the favorite Norwood Hotel.

LUNCHEON on the ARRIVAL of the TRAIN. Special free train will leave New-York, foot of 23d-st., 10¾ A. M., Chambers-st. 11 A. M., on day of sale.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 26—Twenty lots, admirably located near the terrace in that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and honestly applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT. THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

NEWSPAPERS.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS.

A paper bearing this title will be issued monthly from our office, commencing Oct. 10, 1871.

It will be devoted to a description of the soil, climate, natural resources, business and commerce of Washington Territory. Every locality will be represented by contributors of acknowledged ability.

Terms, $1 per year in advance. Advertisements 25 cents per line each insertion, in advance.

Address CHAS. PROSCH & SON, Olympia, Washington Territory.

For twelve years editors and proprietors of the Pacific Tribune.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—WANTED A North German or Swiss lady as governess to three children; must be able to take entire charge, and also be familiar with English, French and music; residence on Hudson, a short distance from the City. Address J. C., Post-office Box No. 850, General Post-office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching in Music, French, Latin, Italian and English, desires a re-engagement as resident teacher. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,804 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S

PANIC SALE

TRADE DULL WITH IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

OVER EIGHT HUNDRED LOTS OF GOODS FROM THE AUCTION SALES OF THE PAST FEW DAYS AT ABOUT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

GREAT REDUCTION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

NO. 4 CORD EDGE RIBBONS, 6c. a yard.
NO. 5 FANCY RIBBONS, 6c. a yard.
FANCY NECK RIBBONS, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c.
RIBBONS THREE INCHES WIDE, 15c. a yard.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., a yard.
NO. 9 ALL-SILK GROS GRAIN, 15c. a yard.
ALL-SILK SASH-RIBBONS, 5 inches wide, 25c.
FANCY SASH-RIBBONS, 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c.
RICH ROMAN RIBBONS, 25c., 31c. a yard.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CLOSING OUT FANCY FEATHERS, 10c., 15c., 20c.
OSTRICH TIPS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 35c., up.
LARGE BREASTS WITH EGRETTE, 25c.
OSTRICH WILLOW FEATHERS, 50c. each.
SPLENDID VELVET WINGS, 15c. each.
FANCY FEATHERS, 12½c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c.
100 BOXES RICH FRENCH FLOWERS.

ROUND HATS AND BONNETS.

THIRTY NEW SHAPES IN VELVET PLUSH FELTS, STRAW SATINS, &c.
FELT HATS, ALL SHAPES, 75c.
FELT HATS, VELVET BOUND, 80c.
BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS, 50c., up.

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

RICH PLAID SILK VELVETS, $1 yard.
PLAIN COLORS SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1.
RICH MOSS VELVETS, $1 yard.
VELVETEENS, 50c., 75c., 90c., $1 yard.
SILKS AND SATINS, EVERY COLOR.
LOT OF LINING SILKS, 25c. yard.

VELVET TRIMMINGS.

COLORED SILK VELVETS, 25c. piece, up.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, 25c. piece, up.
FANCY SILK VELVETS, 25c. piece, up.
SILK TRIMMING VELVETS, 5c. yard, up.
SILK VELVETS, 2 inches wide, 25c. yard.

SILK GIMPS.

SILK GIMPS, in colors, 25c. piece, up.
SILK GIMPS, in black, 25c. piece, up.
PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, $1 pc. to $9 50.
RICH CROCHET GIMPS, $1 pc. up.
RICH SILK GIMPS, 5c. yard up.

SILK FRINGES.

THOUSANDS OF YARDS SILK FRINGES IN BLACK AND COLORS, 7c. to 25c. yard.
RICH SILK FRINGES, 25c. to $2 yard.
FANCY FRINGES, 50c. to $1 50 piece.
WIDE RICH CHENILLE FRINGES, 50c. yard.

SILK TRIMMINGS.

COLORED AND BLACK TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece.
RICH PARIS TRIMMINGS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
RICH MOSS TRIMMINGS, 5c., 9c., 10c. yard.
BLACK AND WHITE TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece.
MOHAIR GIMPS, 25c., 31c., 38c. piece.
HERCULES BRAIDS, all colors, 5c. yard.
ORNAMENTS, TASSELS, LOOPS, &c.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS AND EMBROIDERIES.

SPLIT ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 10c. ounce.
SINGLE ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 10c. ounce.
DOUBLE ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 10c. ounce.
5,000 PIECES WORSTED EMBROIDERIES.
FROM AUCTION, SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHIONS, MATS, CHAIR PATTERNS, BRACKETS, &c., from 50c. up.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS.

NECK-TIES AND SCARFS.

4,000 SILK TIES and BOWS, 17c. up.
WIDE SILK TIES, 50c., 60c., 64c., 75c.
THE WILSON SCARF, EVERY COLOR, 60c.
ASSORTED LOT OF TIES, 25c. each.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

LOT KID GLOVES SOILED, 25c. pair.
GOOD KID GLOVES, STITCHED BACK, 50c.
THE REGULAR $1 KID GLOVE, 75c. pair.
SPLENDID KID GLOVE, TWO BUTTONS, 75c.
EXTRA FRENCH KID, TWO BUTTONS, $1.
FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES, 25c. pair.
LADIES' LISLE THREAD GLOVES, 5c. pair.
LADIES' FLEECED LINED GLOVES, 12½c.
MISSES' LINED WINTER GLOVES, 15c. up.
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES, 50c., 75c., $1 up.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION LOTS OF HOSIERY, 5c. pair.
EXTRA FULL REGULAR HOSE, 25c.
GENTS' FULL REGULAR HALF HOSE, 16c. up.
BALBRIGGAN HOSE, 40c. pair, up.
FANCY WOOLEN HOSIERY, ALL STYLES.

UNDER-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

RUFFLED AND TUCKED SKIRTS, 65c.
LADIES' TEN-TUCKED SKIRTS, 75c.
LADIES' CHEMISE, 50c. to $4 75.
LADIES' DRAWERS, 45c. to $3 50.
LADIES' NIGHT-DRESSES, 92c. to $9 75.
LADIES' MERINO UNDER-WEAR.
GENTS' MERINO UNDER-WEAR.
MISSES' AND BOYS' MERINO UNDER-WEAR.
CORSETS, EVERY STYLE, 50c. up.
PANIERS AND BUSTLES, ALL STYLES.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 10c., 12½c.
EXTRA FINE HEMSTITCH, 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c.
HEMSTICH AND NEEDLEWORK, 20c., 25c.
FINE EMBROIDERED DO., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c.
BOYS' COLORED BORDERED DO., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
GENTS' LINEN HEMSTITCH, 25c.
GENTS' LINEN HEMMED, 15c., 20c., 25c.
GENTS' LINEN, COLORED BORDERS, 12½c.

COLLARS AND SETS.

LINEN COLLARS, 5c., 8c., 9c., 10c.
FANCY EMBROIDERED COLLARS, 15c., 20c., 25c.
LINEN WORKED COLLARS, 20c., 25c., 31c.
VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS, 25c., 31c., 38c.
FINE VALENCIENNES COLLARS, 40c., 50c., 60c.
REAL LACE COLLARS, 50c., 60c., 75c., 88c., 98c.
FINE LINEN SLEEVES, 50c. pair.
FINE WORKED SETS, 31c., 38c., 40c. set.
LINEN AND LACE SETS, 50c., 64c., 75c.
NEEDLEWORK LACE TRIMMED, 50c. set.
VERY FINE SETS, $1 25 to $5 90 set.

LACE GOODS.

REAL GUIPURE LACES, 10c. yard up.
MALTESE AND CHINY LACES, 5c. yard up.
VALENCIENNES LACES, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c. yard.
THREAD EDGINGS, 10c., 15c., 18c., 25c. yard.
BLACK SILK LACES, 3c., 4c., 5c., 8c. yard up.
VAILING LACES, 25c., 50c., 75c., 88c. yard.
LACE TIDIES, 20c., 25c., 31c., 38c., 45c.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 18c.
HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 8c., 9c., 10c., 12c., 18c.
GUIPURE BANDS, 50c., 75c., 88c., 92c. up.
INFANTS' WORKED WAISTS, 38c. up.
FINE WORKED BANDS, 22c., 38c., 50c. up.
CASHES RUFFLINGS, 25c. pc. up.
MAGIC RUFFLINGS, 20c. pc. up.
VALENCIENNES RUFFLINGS, 10c. yard.
EMBROIDERY TRIMMINGS, 5c., 6c. yard.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

GILT SETS, 25c. to $2 50 set.
JET SETS, 25c. to $3 set.
CORALINE SETS, 50c. to $2 set.
SHELL SETS, 50c., 75c., $1 set.
WHITBY JET SETS, 85c. to $2.
WHITBY JET EAR-RINGS, 75c. to $3 pair.
GILT EAR-RINGS, 25c. to $1 50 pair.
JET EAR-RINGS, 25c. to $1 pair.
LOCKETS AND MEDALLIONS, 10c. to $3.
NECKLACES AND CHAINS, 25c. to $3 75.
SLEEVE-BUTTONS, 10c. to $1 25 pair.
BRACELETS FROM 12½c. to $5.

PORTE-MONNAIES AND BAGS.

FINE PORTE-MONNAIES, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c.
RUSSIA PORTE-MONNAIES, 60c., 75c., 88c., $1 25.
FANCY BAGS, 50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., $1 25.
NOTE AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS, 5c. to 25c.

SMALL WARES.

PEARL BUTTONS, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., dozen.
AGATE BUTTONS, 8c. gross.
FANCY BUTTONS, 3c., 4c., 5c., 8c. dozen.
ENGLISH TOOTH-BRUSHES, 5c., 10c., 15c.
ENGLISH NAIL-BRUSHES, 10c., 20c.
BEST BRASS PINS, 3c. paper.
SWAN BILL HOOKS AND EYES, 3c.
ENGLISH HAIR-PINS, 2c. package.
BEST CORSET STEELS, 4c. pair.

SILKS AND BRAIDS.

BEST 100-YARD MACHINE SILK, 8c. spool.
BEST 25-YARD SEWING SILK, 5c. spool.
BEST BUTTON-HOLE TWIST, 8c. dozen.
BEST EMBROIDERY SILKS, 5c. skein.
BEST ITALIAN SEWING SILKS, 1c.
BEST 200-YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 5c.
ENGLISH STAR BRAIDS, 15c. to 20c. dozen.
ALPACA SKIRT BRAIDS, 5c. pa.
FRENCH ELASTIC GARTERS, 10c. pair.
EMBROIDERY BRAIDS, 25c. dozen ps.

SOAPS AND PERFUMERIES.

CARVED SWISS GOODS.

BRACKETS, MIRRORS, WALL-POCKETS, MATCH-CASES, TOWEL-RACKS, HAT-RACKS, WATCH-CASES, &c., 25c. to $3.

DOLLS AND SHELL GOODS.

CHINA DOLLS, 5c. to $1 50 each.
WAX DOLLS, 10c. to $4 75.
SHELL-BOXES, CUSHIONS, NEEDLE-BOOKS, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR, AUCTION LOTS OF LACE CURTAINS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, VELVETEENS AND CURTAIN LACES, GOODS AT WHOLESALE LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.

LOTS OF GOODS EVERY DAY FROM AUCTION.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
691 Broadway, New-York,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND AMITY-ST.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS, SILKS, REPS.

SIX CASES FROM EUROPE.

All the Leading Fashionable Shades.

OPEN TODAY,

AT THE

Great East Side Establishment.

PROPRIETORS,

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND; 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 ALLEN-ST., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND-ST.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, up.
VELVETEENS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, up, cheap lines.
TERRY VELVETS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25.
SPECIALTY,

CLOAK SILK VELVETS,

28 inches wide, $5 50, $6, and $6 50 to $10.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 per yard, up.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND TIPS, FRENCH FLOWERS.

RIBBONS.

GROS GRAIN, every shade, [illegible]
7-INCH SASH RIBBONS, all Silk, [illegible]

Bargains in Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, up.
Over 1,000 pairs of CORSETS, running from 45c. to $2 50, our own importation.

Specialty, 500 pairs of CORSETS, beautifully embroidered, at $2, sold everywhere at $4 and $5 50; ask for and inspect them.

BARGAINS IN

REAL LACES.

THOUSANDS OF LACE AND LINEN COLLARS, from 50c. to $10.
In HOSIERY and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, we have real bargains.
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES' AND BOYS' UNDER-GARMENTS AND DRAWERS. PRICES NOT ADVANCED.
LADIES' BOWS, ROMAN TIES AND SILK SCARFS.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, everything new.
FULL LINES OF BLACK AND COLORED SILK RIBBONS. VELVETS AT THE OLD PRICE.

KID GLOVES.

CLEARING OUT THE FOLLOWING MAKES:
JOSEPH, at 75c. pair.
ALEXANDRE GLOVE, $1 pair.
GENUINE PERINOT GLOVE, $1 50 the pair.
TWO AND THREE BUTTONS, 95c., $1 and $1 25, very best, $2.
Nothing better at any price.
These brands are well known.
Assortments complete.

SECOND FLOOR.

NEW UNDER-GARMENT DEPARTMENT.

Infants' Cloaks and Dresses.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED SHAWLS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, JACKETS, CLOAKS AND COATS AT OLD PRICES.

NEW

Fur Department.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

LARGEST HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT IN THIS CITY, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED. EVERY NOVELTY.

NO FANCY PRICES.

One thousand cases PLUSH VELVETS AND REP HATS, about 50 cents on the dollar.
Look at our FELT HATS, at 75c., $1 and $1 25, sold everywhere at $1 25 to $2 50.
Infants', Boys' and Youths' CAPS, every desirable material. Examine this stock, it will pay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

EAST SIDE, COME AND SEE.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES COMPLETED.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT, NOW THE LARGEST BUT ONE IN THE CITY,
AND THE
LARGEST MILLINERY,
SILK GOODS, HAT AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES,
is filled with a magnificent stock.
We receive goods from EUROPE by every STEAMER.
DAILY FROM IMPORTERS AND AUCTIONS.
ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.
FIRST FLOOR, RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
SECOND FLOOR, RETAIL HATS and BONNETS.
THIRD FLOOR, EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.
FOURTH FLOOR, MANUFACTURING.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LINENS.

And Housekeeping Dry Goods generally. Bargains are being offered in this department.

WHITE GOODS.

Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, &c., at low prices.

UPHOLSTERY.

Reps, Damasks, Cretonnes, Lace Curtains, Washstand Cornices, Mattresses, Beds, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST., GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

EAST SIDE OF THE CITY, COME AND SEE
THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY. CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c.
DESIRABLE SCARCE GOODS CAN BE FOUND HERE.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROTCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES, our own importation. RIBBONS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

PASSEMENTERIE at DINKELSPIEL'S, No. 727 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—BLANKETS, Robes, Beavers, Whitneys, Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, twenty to fifty inch Canvas, Burlaps, Bagging, Woolen Socks, Soldiers' and Rubber Overcoats, Rubber Blankets, Umbrellas, Bag Lining, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., NEW-YORK,

HAVE NOW OPEN AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT OF

RICH SILKS,
INDIA SHAWLS,
RICH LACES,
Black Thread Lace Pointes,
MEDIUM AND EXTRA QUALITY
DRESS GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
Fall and Winter Gloves,
IN
Buck, Calf, Dog Skin, Castor, Kid, Cloth, &c.

FURS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S,
VIZ:
SABLE, ERMINE, MINK,
BLACK MARTIN, CHINCHILLA,
SEAL,
AND MANY SPECIAL NOVELTIES
WHICH CAN ONLY BE FOUND AT THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.

Fur Robes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Upholstery Department.

NOW OPEN,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Satins, Damasks, Cashmere Moquettes, "Brocke Satins," Figured and Plain Silk Terrys, Cotelaines, Striped S & W Palmados, Sachos, Chintzes, Cretonnes.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

IN CHOICE DESIGNS.

Mirrors, Cornices, Shades, Bedding, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Carpet Department.

THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS IN
FINE CARPETS,
From the Most Celebrated European Manufactures.
Now arriving by every steamer.

AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER, TURKEY and SMYRNA CARPETS, some entire for rooms, in a variety of sizes.
MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER, TOURNAY and ROYAL WILTONS, VELVETS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS
and TAPESTRY CARPETS,
in a great variety of private patterns.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS,
ALL
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

INFANTS' WARDROBES

From $75 to $125, complete. Lists of articles sent on application.

LADIES' TROUSSEAUX

From $150 to $350, complete. Lists of articles sent on application.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Embracing every requisite, at much less than usual prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST., GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

Jackson, 729 Broadway,

CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE,
HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STOCK OF BLACK GOODS EVER OFFERED. PRICES REDUCED TWENTY PER CENT.
1 CASE BLACK ALPACAS, 25 cts., WORTH 45 cts.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS.
ONE CASE, $1 25, WORTH $2 50.
BLACK MERINOS, BLACK MERINOS.
BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK CASHMERES.
ONE CASE, $1, WORTH $1 60.

W. JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS. Fresh stock. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, of [illegible] Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Students may enter their names at the Law Library, Washington-square, at 4 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Session ends June 12, 1872. The degree, conferred upon examination, admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 129 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 221 West 38th-st., is now open.

MISS M'INTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 38 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11½ A. M.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. [illegible], and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS' English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 46 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. CHARBONNIER'S [illegible] French, Protestant, Boarding and Day School for young ladies, (formerly known as the [illegible]), at No. 8 East 35th-st., New-York. [illegible]

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 39th-st., third door from Madison, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOs. [illegible] 5TH-AV. AND [illegible] BROADWAY, Corner 38th-st. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and boasts that all from this school shall have simple fitted. In five years, 21 have entered College—22 Columbia, 4 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies and children, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Mlle. [illegible] Circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 39TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for catalogue. Rev. WM. H. SEWARD, Prin. T. S. SCHRIVER, A. M.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 71 and 73 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will reopen at NO. 32 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 2 West 46th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES DORERMUS will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 67 East 54th-st., on Sept. 20.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1861. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 11. Circulars with testimonials from Hamilton Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomas Bros., No. 1,167 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY, O. CHASE, A. M.

A FEW PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO acquire a knowledge of short-hand writing and reporting, the ordinary style, by a rapid and commonsense method, in weekly lessons, at a moderate expense, and can set apart Wednesday nights to fix the time for taking the instruction, may learn of a rare opportunity by addressing PRACTICE, Box No. 162 Times Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 48th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 16 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 126 East 29th-st.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, where French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercises.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 1. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

A CHRISTIAN OR MORAL YOUNG man, who desires to prepare himself at the best college in the West for the 1872 entrance examination, and would like instruction with that end in view, may find a rare opportunity by addressing WESTERN, Box No. 136 Times Office.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private lessons if desired.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st. Limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,374 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon, Owen Wheeler, New-York University.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

DR. BERRIEN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 11, at No. 165 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL (founded A. D. 1633,) No. 242 West 45th-st., corner 8th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 25 East 30th-st. to No. 35 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 11, No. 430 5th-av. Circulars and catalogues at rooms.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 13. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROF. HENRI LICTARD WILL RESUME his lessons in the French language and literature, in the City of New-York, on the 2d of October. Address Box No. 204 Stamford, Conn.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. C. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 4 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 201 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught, French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MRS. H. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 122 Madison-av., cor. 33d-st., reopens Sept. 20. Circulars on application.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

MISS PERRINS WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 103 East 39th-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. / FROM NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 7... ANGLIA... Tuesday, Oct. 24.
Wednesday, Oct. 4... SWEDEN... Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Wednesday, Oct. 4... CALEDONIA... Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14... INDIA... Saturday, Nov. 4.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC... Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
BALTIC... Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC... Dec. 2.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.		By other Wednesday ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold.	Cabin	$100, gold.
Second cabin	80, gold.	Second cabin	80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin		$230 and $250, gold.	
Second cabin		150, gold.	

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin... $80, gold | Steerage... $30, currency.
Return tickets... $150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, Thomas, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London Direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT... Lemaire... Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON... Roussan... Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS... Surmont... Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE... Danre... Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin... $125 | Second cabin... $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price... Oct. 25.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman... Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams... Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth... Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray... Nov. 15.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Nov. 22, at 3½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP... Thursday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON... Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK... Thursday, Nov. 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN... Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. Farnum, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla, and San José Guatemala; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier... Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum... Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. H. Morton, Oct. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. Adams, via Nassau, Nov. 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, Nov. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. Adams, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at three P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—Direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken... Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman... Friday, Nov. 24
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. Buckley, TUESDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheseman, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 127 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 183 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $12,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. It has been indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $180,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

H. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, E. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to [illegible], over operating expenses and renewals, [illegible] per annum of the annual interest of Seven Per Cent. on $2,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until [illegible] for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees, No. 68 Exchange-place, New-York City.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved real estate in New-York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit. E. H. SHAFARD, No. 13 [illegible], Room No. 3.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, in all parts of Europe, &c.
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

SHAKER FARM OIL COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 36 LISPENARD-ST., Oct. 18, 1871.

The annual meeting for the election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 4 next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at the offices of the Company, corner of 61st-st. and 10th-av.
C. G. CLARK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE
JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.
BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificates of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

ALBERT H. H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, 260 shares Harlem Gas-light Company Stock, par value $50 per share. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock auctioneer, broker and banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in the City, Brooklyn or lower parts of Westchester County. First and second mortgages bought and sold.
M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for State, City, County Bonds, also Railroad Securities, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered by the United States,
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
E. R. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,064,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,870,167 63. Surplus, $201,822 36.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared in the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
ASHBEL GREEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 20 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORT Royal Railroad Company's Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.
OCT. 14, 1871. R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX., on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.

One pair of dapple gray horses, 16¼ hands.
One pair of brown horses, 15¾ hands.
Both of the above very quite and stylish.
One pair of "Ethan Allen" horses, 15¼ hands; can trot in 2:35 to the pole.
Also, several pairs of very fine and stylish carriage horses.
M. S. CURRY'S, Stables Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

A LIGHT SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, elegant coupe and coupe rockaway, will be sold low; every other style seasonable carriages at greatly reduced prices; lot second-hand carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 698 Broadway.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

SECOND-HAND COUPE, PONY PHAETON, light Victoria, depot wagon, brett, light rockaway, several top and open buggies; slightly shopworn coupe rockaway cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, Repository, No. 698 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 127 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 127 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Top and open buggies and family carriages all seasonable styles, in great variety, at greatly reduced prices; lot second-hand carriages and harness cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 698 Broadway.

HORSE BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS, for carriage and stable use; lap robes of all styles; the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 355 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 130 WEST 23D-ST.—PARLOR AND second floor, new and elegantly furnished; each floor contains four rooms, also, private bath and closet, and abundance of pantry room; first-class private table.

NO. 332 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without partial board, to single gentlemen, or for light housekeeping; hot and cold water, also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent an elegant suite, furnished or unfurnished, or three handsome rooms, to a family or party of gentlemen, with choice table; highest references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO rooms communicating which they will rent, with or without board; also, a hall bedroom. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms en suite, with private table; delightful location; bath-rooms and closets, and good attendance. Terms moderate.

BOARD.—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS on second floor may be had at No. 48 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Location unexceptionable.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Handsomely-furnished, pleasantly-situated and good-sized rooms, without board, at moderate rates; references required.

NO. 90 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suite or singly, with first-class board; private table if desired; reference required.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME room on fourth story, front, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; a large front basement for two gentlemen, with board; terms reasonable.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen; house and location strictly first-class; references required. Call at No. 15 West 45th-st., near 5th-av.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SECond-story front room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, rooms for single gentlemen. No. 138 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV., CONTAINing all modern improvements; neatly furnished apartments with first-class board for adults only. Terms reasonable.

A SMALL FAMILY DESIRES TO let, without board, two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen; terms low; neighborhood good. Call at No. 283 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 78 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—CHOICE apartments, in a private family, can be obtained as above; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms for gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, with board, at 365 West 20th-st.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 261 4th-av., one suite of rooms to party of adults, with or without private table.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; rent $3 per week. No. 218 East 10th-st.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—A LARGE AND a small room to let, with or without board, to gentlemen; near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH unexceptionable board, two large, sunny rooms on the third floor. References exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms, with private table, bath, &c.; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—The second floor will be let to a family with private table only.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262 WEST.—Rooms to let, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 33 BREVOORT-PLACE, NO. 35 East 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to rent for gentlemen only; reference required.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, NEWLY furnished, with board. Apply at No. 102 West 39th-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—CHOICE APARTments, with first-class board, can be obtained at the above location; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY IS desirous of meeting with a family where 1½ hours' daily tuition, in different branches, would compensate for her board. For particulars address C. B., No. 77 University-place.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
7:00 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
8:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains—8:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M., Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:40 A. M., Rockaway Excursion.
10:00 A. M., Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M., Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M., Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M., Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time-table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:30 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:00 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
5:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL,

No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NILSSON TO-NIGHT.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
N. B.—The free list entirely suspended except the public Press.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her great rôle of LUCIA.
Signor BRIGNOLI, Signors BARRE, REICHART, LYALL, COLETTI, COONEY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1871,
FAUST.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her world-renowned rôle MARGUERITE.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Mons. CAPOUL, Mons. A. BARRE, Mons. JOSEF JAMET.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1871,
MARTHA.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, as Lady Henrietta. CARY, CAPOUL, JAMET.
GRAND CHORUS AND INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
General admission, $2. Reserved seats, $3 and $4, according to location. Family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats in private boxes and the front rows of balcony, $5 each.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M.,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
with Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as LUCIA.
MATINEE PRICES.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; dress-circle boxes, $20; upper boxes, $12.
The regular ticket offices for securing seats are the Academy; also, Nos. 701 and 112 Broadway, New-York.
THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
at the Brooklyn Academy of Music,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock.
LA FAVORITA.

OPERA BOUFFE, OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, OCT. 23,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
LA PERICHOLE, WITH AIMEE,
for the benefit of the victims of the POINT-A-PITRE FIRES.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24 and 25, positively for the last times,
LA PERICHOLE.
THURSDAY, Oct. 26,
FLEUR-DE-THE, WITH AIMEE.
Costumes and sceneries entirely new.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL!

WACHTEL IN WILLIAM TELL.
MONDAY, Oct. 23, at the STADT THEATRE,
WACHTEL in his greatest rôle of TELL.
Miss PAULINE CANISSA, the distinguished Prima Donna, has been engaged to sing the rôle of MATILDE.

WACHTEL MATINEE.

WACHTEL FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE POSTILLION DE LONJUMEAU.
THE GREAT WACHTEL as the POSTILLION.
WACHTEL, the GREATEST TENOR living, in his unrivaled rôle of the POSTILLION.
Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2. Admission to parquet, $1; reserved seats, $2. Box seats in balcony, $3; in parquet, $2. Family circle, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday, at Stadt Theatre, and at the Central Branch Office, at Hall's music-store, No. 751 Broadway.

PAREPA-ROSA IN ORATORIO.

AT STEINWAY HALL, OCT. 24.
The MENDELSSOHN UNION have the honor of announcing that they have succeeded in perfecting an arrangement with Mr. CARL ROSA, by which Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, the Queen of the Oratorio, will appear on this occasion only in Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
together with Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. AYNSLEY COOK, (his first appearance in Oratorio,) the MENDELSSOHN UNION CHORUS of 300 Voices, and a GRAND ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2. The sale of seats will commence on FRIDAY, Oct. 20, at Steinway Hall; at Schirmer's, No. 701, at Hill's, No. 721, and No. 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
THE OCTOROON,
with Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL and full company, and the new drama, in three acts, entitled the
GUN-MAKER OF MOSCOW.
TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.,
THE GYPSY FARMER,
and farce of
LONG BROTHER JOHN,
in which the Bermuda giant, MAJOR LANG, and the dwarf, COL. STOCKING, will appear.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;
A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;
A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:
Twenty-one Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;
A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;
A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;
Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.
Vide Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
KOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY PIANO AND FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE WANTED.—A party returning will buy, at very low prices, one of Steinway's best square, with every improvement; also, parlor and chamber furniture, best quality, modern style; piano and furniture must have been used but little, and be in perfect order. Address, with description and prices, JULIUS, Box No. 119 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL,
TWO STERLING COMEDIES,
produced with appropriate scenes and appointments.
First appearance this season of Miss EFFIE GERMON.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 23, 1871,
will be presented the sparkling and amusing Comedy, by Chas. Mathews, Esq.,
AGGRAVATING SAM,
with the following powerful distribution:

Sam Naggins... Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS
Peregrine Popplewig... Mr. J. H. STODDART
Simon Slow... Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Bartholomew Biffin... Mr. G. F. BROWNE
Toby Trot... Mr. W. J. LEONARD
Peter... Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Coachman... Mr. W. QUIGLEY
Sophonisba, (her first appearance this season,) Miss EFFIE GERMON
Arabella... Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
Clara Biffin... Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN

The performance will conclude with Bayle Bernard's excellent Comedy,
THE NERVOUS MAN.

Mr. Aspen, the Nervous Man... Mr. JOHN GILBERT
McShane, the Man of Nerve... Mr. JNO. BROUGHAM
Capt. Burmah... Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL
Vivian... Mr. H. MONTGOMERY
Lord Lounge... Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Merton... Mr. J. CURRAN
Brown... Mr. J. PECK
Biggs... Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Topknot... Mr. W. J. LEONARD
McNab... Mr. W. QUIGLEY
James... Mr. WILSON
William... Mr. GARICK
Lady Leech... Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
Mrs. Clackitt... Miss BLAISDELL
Emily Vivian... Miss FLORA CLAYTON
Betty... Miss ROWE
Mary... Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN
Sally... Miss McCORMICK

Mrs. Centlivre's great Comedy,
THE BUSY BODY,
in preparation.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. GEORGE DOLBY'S BALLAD CONCERT.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 27.
SANTLEY! SANTLEY!! SANTLEY!!!
EUROPE'S GREATEST BARITONE,
and the following eminent artists, all of whom have received the highest encomiums from the Press of all Europe, New-York and Boston:
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Soprano.
Mme. PATEY, Contralto.
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Tenor.
Mr. J. G. PATEY, Basso.
Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER, Pianist and Director.
POSITIVELY ONLY ONE CONCERT.
Admission, $1; reserved seats 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; gallery, 50 cents.
The sale of reserved seats will commence on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at the box-office of the Academy.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 23,
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
and
HER NEW COMPANY,
in its entirety, in the new Burlesque of
BLUE BEARD.
BLUE BEARD,
as recently produced at Wallack's Theatre with the greatest success
TUESDAY EVENING—LURLINE.
POPULAR PRICES.—Seats may be secured in advance at the Box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn.

MR. DE CORDOVA,

IN AID OF THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS,
IN ASSOCIATION HALL,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
Mr. CORDOVA will deliver his new and humorous lecture,
THE DYSPEPTIC CLUB OF EAST PIE TOWN,
in which the hidden secrets of Masonry are revealed.
TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock.
The Young Men's Christian Association, having tendered the free use of their Hall, the entire proceeds will be sent on in aid of the sufferers.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be had at Association Hall; Ruilman's, No. 124 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ditson & Co.'s, No. 711 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas, No. 908 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

A grand billiard exhibition will be given at Mr. Chris. O'Connor's private room, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, inst., by A. GARNIER and D. RHINES, of Chicago, who will be assisted by the DION BROTHERS, Mr. DALY and others. Admission, $1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Thousands of attractive novelties and MECHANICAL MIRACLES!
Keating's splendid orchestra, afternoon and evening. CROWDED DAY NIGHT.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON

WILL SPEAK ON
"DEMAGOGUES AND WORKING-MEN,"
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 26.
Admission... 50 cents
Reserved seats... 75 cents
Tickets for sale 24th, 25th, and 26th of October, at Steinway Hall and No. 114 Broadway.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN!"
Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
CLASSES FOR GENTLEMEN alone in all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10.
CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:
TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.
PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.
NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Boston and all dances taught perfectly in one quarter; six dances in six private lessons.

STEAMBOATS.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE

FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP.
The steamer ANTELOPE will make an excursion, accompanying the yachts around the Light-ship, on MONDAY, Oct. 23.
Leaving Christopher-st... 8:30
Leaving Vestry-st... 9:00
Leaving Pier No. 4 North River... 9:30
Martin's stores, Brooklyn... 9:45
Landing at Quarantine, Staten Island... 10:15
Refreshments on board. Fare, $1.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 13th... 12:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th... 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th... 2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th... 10:00 A. M.	Monday, 16th... 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th... 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th... 3:00 A. M.
Friday, 20th... 7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th... 11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 21st... 1:00 P. M.	Friday, 20th... 11:30 A. M.

GREAT YACHT RACE FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP—MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871.—The steamer D. R. MARTIN will accompany the yachts on the above race, leaving 23d-st., East River, 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 27, foot of Market-st., East River, 10:15; Pierrepont's Wharf, next to Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, 10:30. Single tickets, $2; tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $5.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 48, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

QUEEN'S CUP YACHT RACE—MONDAY, Oct. 23.—The splendid sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN, the ablest and most roomy boat accompanying the yachts, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare, $2. Refreshments on board.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27, at 2 o'clock, and Cuba foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 23d-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 35 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

EILEEN OGE! EILEEN OGE!
FOURTH WEEK, AND CROWDED HOUSES
STILL GREET THE EVER-POPULAR
FLORENCES
IN THAT BEAUTIFUL LOVE TALE,
EILEEN OGE!
E—VERY ONE CHARMED WITH THE NEW
I—RISH DOMESTIC DRAMA.
L—OUD APPLAUSE GREETS EVERY SCENE.
E—ILEEN OGE, with THUNDERS of APPLAUSE.
E—VERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER
N—OTICE AT THE GRAND
O—PERA HOUSE, WITH THE
G—REAT FLORENCES; ALSO
E—VERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
FRIDAY, Oct. 27—Benefit of Mrs. W. J. Florence.
SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 29,
GRAND CONCERT BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR.'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
Mr. J. LEVY, the cornet soloist, with string and vocal talent, will appear.
CARL BERGMANN... MUSICAL DIRECTOR

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

MEG MERRILIES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the brilliant engagement of
MISS CUSHMAN,
who will appear on MONDAY, and
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
in her world-renowned character of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the beautiful and picturesque drama of
GUY MANNERING.
MEG MERRILIES MATINEE
on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,
the celebrated comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have effected a limited engagement with
Mr. SOTHERN,
who will make his first appearance
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 23,
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Miss Laura Keene having sold to Mr. Sothern the exclusive right to the piece during his American tour.
LORD DUNDREARY... Mr. SOTHERN
As played by him 496 nights at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, London. Mr. Sothern will be supported by Miss AMY ROSELLE, Miss NELLY HENRY and Miss JENNY LEE, from the Theatre Royal, Haymarket and Strand.
ASA TRENCHARD... J. T. RAYMOND
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

GLOBE THEATRE.

No. 728 Broadway.
STAR NOVELTY COMPANY.
JOHN STETSON... Lessee and Manager.
CHEAPEST AND BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW-YORK.
Parquet, 75 cents. | Balcony, 50 cents.
Family circle, 25 cents.
FRESH ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW
In the comic pantomime,
RIBO.
First appearance of the great Ethiopian comedian,
WM. ARLINGTON.
J. H. BUDWORTH.
FREEMAN SISTERS. | SALLIE MASON.
75 75 75 ARTISTS. 75 75 75

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricities Tyrolienne and Duo des Chats.
H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE.
H. D. ADELE. MARIETTA.
H. D. PAGLIERI. MORIONDO.
H. D. CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.
H. D. Herr WILLIO.
Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK will be acted Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S brilliant society comedies in five acts, entitled DIVORCE.
DIVORCE.
All the great comedy company in the cast. New scenery and magnificent toilets.
DIVORCE MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, OCT. 23, WITH Miss SUSAN GALTON'S OPERETTA TROUPE.
First appearance in America of R. D. DAVIES, the GREATEST VENTRILOQUIAN in the WORLD, from the Polytechnic Institute, London.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

GLOBE THEATRE.

No. 728 BROADWAY.
STAR NOVELTY TROUPE.
REDUCED PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Admission, 50 cents; parquet chairs, 75 cents; dress circle, 50 cents; balcony, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

DAN RICE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS IN NEW-YORK,
14th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.
BEAUTIFUL WOMEN, HANDSOME MEN, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC, THE GREATEST Riders, Most Wonderful Horses.
CHINESE FESTIVAL, New and STARTLING FEATURES.
A palace to sit in. Old Dan Rice as Clown. Seats secured three days in advance.
Box-office open from 8 to 4.

CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS.

North and South American Indian Portraits, Types and Customs, with prairie, mountain and jungle scenery of the two hemispheres.
600 paintings in oil, with more than 20,000 full-length figures, illustrating their games, religious ceremonies and other customs, and 27 canvass paintings of LA SALLE'S DISCOVERIES.
On view on TUESDAY, the 24th October, and a few successive days, in the "Somerville Gallery," corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st. Admission, 50 cents. Three tickets for $1. Children half price. Brilliantly lighted at night.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th, at Mr. Delmonico's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.
We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

CHRIST CHURCH CHOIR.

BOYS who desire to become qualified members of this celebrated choir are invited to join the

Choral School,

Maintained by this parish all the year round.
BOYS possessing a *clear soprano* or *alto voice*, with a natural aptitude in music, are admitted to the privilege of this school FREE OF COST, and their musical interests advanced to a degree elsewhere unattainable.
Those much above twelve years of age not admitted unless already advanced in music.
Apply to Dr. CUTLER on any SATURDAY before 12 M.
Side entrance, Christ Church, 35th-st., near 5th-av.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.
Has been rented three months.
PIANO WAREROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

HAINES BROS.

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
are now offering great inducements to parties wishing to purchase Pianos for cash.
None should purchase elsewhere before examining these splendid Pianos.
WAREROOMS, NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

H. HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY,

No. 12 Union-square, 4th-av.
Instrumental and Vocal Instructions, $10, $15, $25.

LADIES DESIROUS OF LEARNING TO sing in the pure Italian school, will address Signor GIANNETTI, care of William Hall, No. 751 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they "certainly do it without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

VOICE OF THE PULPIT.

The Duties of the Hour Enjoined by Christian Pastors.

Responsibilities of Citizens in the Present Crisis—Recent Events and the Lessons they Inculcate.

CITY REFORM.

The Abuses that Need Correction—Sermon by Rev. W. F. Morgan at St. Thomas' Church.

A sermon was preached yesterday morning at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth-avenue, by Rev. W. F. Morgan, on "City Reform." He prefaced his address by saying: It is no more than just that in resuming their pulpits after the customary Summer recess the ministers of Christ in this City should in some wise recognize and applaud the great work of municipal reform which has been inaugurated and vigorously carried on by the Press. It is greatly to the honor of the Press, and will tend greatly to its influence, that it has met a tremendous evil with tremendous and unfaltering energy. I propose to repeat this morning a discourse prepared and delivered nearly seven years ago, urging the importance of this very work. Prepared so long ago, it can now have no personal reference, which if possible I would always avoid in this holy place. The text was, Zephaniah, i., 12: "And it shall come to pass at that time that I will search Jerusalem with candles, and punish the men that are settled on their lees; that say in their heart, The Lord will not do good, neither will He do evil." The preacher said: I propose to make the ancient example of Jewish municipal guilt the topic of a few observations. The pastors of this City have been urged to unite with leading civilians and philanthropists in an effort to rescue this vast community from misrule and from the neglect of those interests which are vital to its health, its morals and its general advancement. Our religion is not too narrow to admit of any topic which relates to the suppression of ungodliness or to the happiness and elevation of our fellow-men. The ministers and pastors of the Church were never ordained to the work of directing or denouncing the administration of public affairs, or of intermeddling with those local evils and transient immoralities which are begotten of partisanship and political corruption. But the business of the Christian pastor is to preach the Gospel in its fullness, and the Gospel when truly preached is salt and leaven and light. They are to use their influence to reach and overcome great wrongs in this world, not by direct assault, not by special intemperance, but by the annunciation and enforcement of eternal truth. Never since the founding of the City has one Sunday passed during which the Church did not lift up a protest and remonstrance against the very evils which have become so flagrant. They have for years been seeking the overthrow of those enemies against humanity and against God which so beset and appall us. The healthy feeling and moral tone which still survive among us are the legitimate results of Christian truth and doctrine steadily enforced. Keep forever sounding, whether men hear, or whether they forbear, aye, of a voice not to be drowned, of an authority not to be superseded by the multitudinous influx of strangers or the overflowings of ungodly men. The preacher proceeded to remark, first, that what God decreed as the punishment of Jerusalem should be the enlightened instinct, the religious and the inexorable law of every city not yet completely surrendered to its enemies. It should be searched with candles. The entire municipal management and economy should be exposed. Its trusts and its responsibilities should be kept openly in view and scrutinized. Its agents and exactors should be held to a strict account, and its whole administration through all departments, from the highest to the humblest, should be subjected to the vigilance and the inquisition of an unclosed eye. Even when all things look fair and safe, the City should be searched with candles; and every institution that is even governed by a few should be brought beneath the broad glare of candles, not as an evidence of suspicion or distrust, but as a safeguard against temptation. What are more common in this City than breaches of trust, false entries, purloinings, defalcations, and a host of crimes connected with posts of confidence, which are also posts of opportunity? Why do men, who come with the best characters and credentials, and who for a time fulfill every expectation and every requirement in their respective positions—why do they fall? It is because the candles of watchfulness and careful investigation have been suffered to go out; because the directors and overseers were settled on their lees, indolent, indifferent, careless, trusting to appearances, content with seeming advantage, unwilling to fasten an eagle eye, or to go into a sharp calculation, or bring down patient comparison upon figures and balances and settlements, where error might lurk. Carelessness has been as criminal as crime itself; those who have left open the door of temptation are as guilty and as worthy of punishment as the tempted. It is, however, with great public trusts that we are more especially concerned today—with official purity and honesty, which, in the midst of opportunity and vehement solicitations, are so likely to be overborne. I do not wish to cast random imputations upon any man or any set of men, and least of all do I intend to characterize all the existing authorities of the Metropolis as destitute of principle. There are some who are eminently faithful, while the others are outrageously unfaithful. The text indicates the only remedy against fraud and public plunder and the systematic perversion of great responsibilities, and that remedy is the flashing of light upon stealthy offenders, a search with candles into base transactions, and an ignominious exposure of the name of the men who are so barren of principle and so dead to shame that they dare to promote their own interests when they were appointed to advance the welfare of nearly a million of souls, regarding their own pockets and their own prosperity, while filth and malarious influences, epidemics and social demoralization are disfiguring the glory and blighting the reputation of our magnificent City. I will search Jerusalem with candles, said God, and it is the keynote and the watchword of a reformation which alone can shield us from infinite disaster. I thank God that such a watchword has been sounded and such a search begun. Let them be continued. If public servants are honest and capable they have no occasion to dread even a microscopic scrutiny; if they are not let them be branded and stripped of all power to deceive and injure and destroy their fellow-citizens. Again, an awakened and rightly-instructed public spirit is required that not only public magistrates and functionaries may be held to a close and thorough inspection, but that all the apparent or possible sources of discomfort, disease, wretchedness and crime are inquired into thoroughly and conscientiously. Magistrates are but men, and even if good men and true, are not always wise, and their term of service, with their brief authority, soon expires. The ills which afflict a community like this are very often such as would baffle the efforts and the best energies of any magistracy, even if every member were endowed with wisdom and ghostly strength. My friends, if candles were placed in your hands, and you were commissioned to search into the remote or the immediate causes from which proceed the train of horrors which darken and enthral this island, you would cease from reproaches, so far as they were leveled at other men. For what would you discover? All the gross and unnatural degradation of Sodom, all the refined sensuality of Athens, all the gluttony and licentiousness of Rome, blended with shameless prostitution, intemperance, debauchery, gambling and crime above ground, while underground you would find the sediment and clotted residences of all the sin which could drip through the service of a wicked city. The candles of public interest and anxiety have not flung their light into these recesses, and thus year after year the darkness has deepened and the contagion has spread. As an illustration consider for one moment the inevitable corruptions and miseries of tenement-houses! Lastly, as surely as light follows day so does punishment follow indifference; where great iniquities and crimes in a city demand removal at the hands of its inhabitants. The text states that the punishment is not leveled at guilty rulers, but is aimed at the people who tolerate crime, who fold their arms and close their eyes, while the city is rushing on to destruction. It is aimed at the men who suffer the wicked to rule, and who prefer their ease and their selfish indulgence beyond the honor and well-being of a great community. I call upon you, therefore, as you value not merely the temporal happiness, but the eternal welfare of souls—as you value your own peace and security, to unite in this grand effort at reform; give it your perfect sympathy, your strongest support, and be resolved to purge this City and make it again attractive in its moral aspects as it is in the beauty of its situation, the vastness of its wealth, the grandeur of its prospects, the liberality of its citizens.

Providence and the Conflagrations—Sermon by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Rev. O. B. Frothingham yesterday preached a sermon upon "Providence and the Conflagrations," at Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. Providence, said Mr. Frothingham, has no pets; there are no favorites with God, no chosen people; the universe is organized for all, not for each. God is no sentimentalist; He has a plentiful store of scourges well knotted, and they are not spared. If men will not observe the rules of health, if they will not drain their cities, or sweep their streets, if they will play with kerosene and petroleum; if they will reject the administration of their municipal affairs; if they will allow thieves to get control of the public revenues; if they will not learn how to furl their sails till the gale has stripped their masts; if they will not study geology till after the earthquake; if they will not learn how to build till the [illegible] has passed [illegible] would not gracefully remove slavery, and so we had the thunder and lightning of civil war. We would not attend to our municipal concerns, and now it will be fortunate if we escape revolution. The process of education is long and difficult. God has not yet dismissed the rod from the school-room. The preacher adduced from these arguments a strong lesson upon the necessity of obedience to moral laws.

POLITICAL DUTY.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

In the Presbyterian Tabernacle on Schermerhorn-street, Brooklyn, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached yesterday morning on "Political Duty." His text was the thirty-second and thirty-fourth verses, inclusive, of the nineteenth chapter of Acts: The worshipers of Diana, said he, are dead, and her temple gone to dust, but the American people have raised in her place another idol, "political partisanship;" and, considering our superior civilization, I think the Ephesian idolatry was not so abominable in any way as this absurd idolatry, which, unless arrested, is destined to destroy this country. So completely have politics got into the hands of thieves that men today are not ashamed to stand in our high places and tell us that all our rulers are alike involved in common guilt, and that we must submit in humility to their abominable control. They tell us that now it is Republican and now Democrat who has got his hand in the public treasury, and that the degree of criminality is only to be measured by the opportunity afforded for its successful operation. However true this may be, when levelled at the men now in power, it is not true that politicians have always been thieves, or that politics necessarily degrade those who properly study and attend to them. The best men of other days, many of the world's benefactors, were politicians, and from politicians of unsullied character must the salvation of this country come today. But not through blind party allegiance are such men to be placed in power; but through the efforts of honest citizens. For the present terrible condition of affairs in New-York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, the responsibility must be laid at the door of our respectable men, who have abandoned the field to a ruffianly and dishonest mob. They have been recreant to their highest trust, and the only atonement that is now left for them to make is to recover by earnest battle the ballot-box from the hands of the dishonest men who hold it. In conclusion, Mr. Talmage eloquently called upon all honest men to vote at the election, to attend primaries, and nominate proper men. In this way, he said, the country might yet be saved from the fate that now threatens it.

Home, Sweet Home—Theodore Tilton's Views on Marriage and Divorce.

In the Unity Church, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, last evening, Theodore Tilton delivered his new lecture, entitled "Home, Sweet Home." His remarks chiefly related to the subject of marriage and divorce. He said that his object would be to see how he could cast hell out of and bring heaven into the home. The home was not the dwelling raised with rude hands, but the human heart. In the human heart it is built, and its corner-stone is love. A blow, or a rude breath even, will crush its intangible walls. Marriage was the golden key with which it was opened, divorce the iron key with which it was closed. "Marriage," says the Church, "is a sacrament." "Not so," says the State. Man was seized at his birth by these twin jailers, Church and State, who, robbing him of his birthright, march down through life as a constable on either side of him. In the forty States of this Union, there were as many as forty different causes given as grounds for divorce, including the absence of the husband for periods varying from one to seven years. Which was right and which wrong? The statutes of all the States show a regular junk-shop of law through the confusion of which no man can determine what is right, if indeed any of them are. The marriage, according to the law of nature, is made before the ceremony, and the law of the State only records that already existing fact. Nature's marriage of one man and one woman, continuing through life, and perhaps after death, alone brings peace and makes home, sweet home. Mutual love is the corner-stone of the constructed home of the human heart, and where that does not exist, there can be no moral marriage. The service of the Episcopal Church speaks of the parties being lawfully married. This means lawfully in the sight of God, and if the marriage be not lawful in the sight of God, then it is not lawful at all. It was the marriage which maintained the oath, not the oath the marriage. How can a man or woman take an oath to love and honor another, who may become both unlovable and dishonorable? He had known, too, a man marrying an heiress when he was as poor as a church mouse, and endowing his wife at the altar with all his worldly goods when he is actually stealing hers. After analyzing at great length the law of divorce in the different States, in several of which, he said, it practically amounted to his theory, he claimed that he was sustained also by Milton, Humboldt, and others, in maintaining the theory that marriage should be dissolved the moment both or either of the parties proclaimed their desire to that effect. He would have the State law cleared of every prohibition of divorce, and place the contract on the basis of every other civil contract, revocable at the concurrent option of the parties.

The Honest Man—Sermon by Dr. Mandeville.

Rev. Dr. Mandeville, of the Dutch Reformed Church in Harlem, preached last evening to his flock on "The Honest Man." His sermon was denunciatory of the present municipal corruption, and contained wholesome advice to the voters of his parish as to their duty at the coming election. Speaking of the character of the "honest man" he said: If elected to office he will seek to discharge his duties honorably. He will not be guilty of peculations upon the public treasury. His course will be marked by the strictest integrity, and his whole aspiration will be to discharge faithfully the requirements of his position. No spirit of avarice or unholy ambition will lead him to betray the trust reposed in him and his ways shall be pure. In closing, the speaker exhorted his hearers to cultivate such uprightness of character themselves, and to reward it in others.

Retirement of Rev. Joseph P. Thompson from the Pulpit.

Yesterday morning Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, made to his congregation the following announcement:

"In fulfillment of a purpose formed some time ago, for a reason strictly personal, which, at that time, was conclusive to my own mind, and which has since become imperative, I do now resign the office of pastor in this church, which I have held for more than twenty-six years. I shall request the church at its meeting on the 1st of November next to unite with me in calling a council for the dissolution of the pastoral relation. The cause which has compelled me to this step, at the same time compels my retirement from every form of public office and responsibility. In making this announcement from a decided, though painful conviction of duty, I throw myself upon that indulgent regard with which this people of my love have always favored me."

It appears that a physical injury sustained by Dr. Thompson in the service of the army has so far impaired his constitution that he can no longer endure the pressure of pastoral cares. He will devote his retirement to the subject of Egyptology, and will probably soon go to Germany and to Egypt for this purpose.

Rev. David Mitchell on Patriotism.

At the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. David Mitchell addressed a large congregation on "Patriotism." He is no patriot, he said, who secretly or openly connives at corrupt practices. All patriots must consider with dismay the disclosures of the past months. He is an enemy of his nation and kindred who is received in high places with honor and reverence, and who at the same time is wasting the people's money and draining the City of its strength.

Rev. A. H. Gessner on the Recent Fires.

Rev. A. H. Gessner, rector of Grace Church, West Farms, in his sermon yesterday morning, with reference to the recent destructive fires in Chicago and the North-west, said that if we receive no other lesson from the fire of Chicago, it may teach us this happy one—that humanity now has sympathy, and that the kingdom of Christ is advancing in the world. A large collection was taken up after the sermon in aid of the sufferers.

Catholic Contributions for Chicago Sufferers.

In accordance with directions in a pastoral letter from Archbishop McCloskey, collections were made at the various masses and at the vespers in all the Catholic Churches of the City yesterday. The total collected, judging from the large sums known to have been contributed at particular churches, is expected to reach a very high figure, but it is impossible to approximate to the aggregate sum, inasmuch as the amounts received at several of the churches were not counted, and will not be known until this afternoon. The following are the returns received so far:

St. Stephen's, $3,500; Epiphany, $900; Nativity, $651; St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth-street, $3,000; St. Joseph's, Sixth-avenue and West Washington Place, $1,100; St. Teresa's, Rutgers-street, $1,000; St. Rose, Cannon-street, $500; Immaculate Conception, East Fourteenth-street, $763; Most Holy Redeemer, Third-street, $664; Our Lady of Sorrows, Pitt-street, $800; St. Bridget's, Avenue B and Eighth-street, $1,366 50; St. Nicholas, Second-street, $430; St. Mary's, Grand-street, $615; Holy Cross, West Forty-second-street, $650; Holy Innocents, West Thirty-seventh-street, $1,000; St. Columba's, West Twenty-fifth-street, $400; St. Francis, West Thirty-first-street, $800; St. Michael's, West Thirty-first-street, $854; St. Paul's, Fifty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, $1,400; St. Vincent de Paul's, Twenty-third-street, $800; total, $19,871 50. The amount at St. Peter's was probably about $2,800, and at St. Patrick's about $1,000. The Church of the Assumption, Forty-ninth-street, St. Ann's, Twelfth-street, St. Boniface, Forty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, St. John the Evangelist, St. Vincent Ferrer, West Sixth-street, St. Gabriel, Seventh-street, St. James', James-street, St. Andrews, Transfiguration, St. Alphonsus, and St. Anthony have yet to be heard from.

The Central Park Yesterday.

Such a day as yesterday is a positive enjoyment in itself, and gives a sense of happiness as exhilarating as champagne. No doubt the great masses of our fellow-citizens who take their recreation on the Sabbath found it so. But it is a surprising fact that in the Central Park there were comparatively few visitors. It is true that the green of the meadows is no longer of the deep emerald hue that distinguished it in Summer, and that the trees are becoming bare and gaunt. But the Fall has its own glories, and the splendor of the dying leaves well atones for the skeleton lines of many trees and the dimmed emerald of the turf.

There were comparatively few visitors to the Park, probably because one or two bad Sundays have broken the habit that people had got into of going there. Yet comparatively few there means after all many thousands. The cages of the wild beasts and the aviaries attracted a great number of gazers, and the falling off was hardly apparent here. It was most visible in the Mall, and the fine Terrace that overlooks the lake. Here, during the Summer, the walk was as crowded as Kensington Gardens, in England, or the far-famed Rotten Row. But yesterday it was by no means difficult for even a very absent man to walk without jostling or being jostled. This is fortunate in this one respect that there were fewer to notice the disgraceful pedestal to the fine group of the Indian Hunter and his Dog. It was presented to the Park some time ago, and was placed on a temporary wooden pedestal. This has never been replaced by a fitting permanent structure, and the timbers have cracked and are bulging out shamefully, looking, indeed, as if the whole thing were about to topple down in hideous ruin. The comments of some of the passers-by were rather caustic upon the authorities who had spent $3,000,000 in seventeen months, and yet never had the decency to give a proper pedestal to a work of the truest genius.

A few boats were out on the lake, but they were not warmly patronized. Prudent mammas considered the water too damp for their offspring, and preferred to give them rides in the goat-chaises. The goats found the weather much more suitable for their toils than the hot days of Summer, when they used to drag their carriages most reluctantly, with one eye constantly on the green luxurious herbage of the sward beyond. Yesterday they trotted along very cheerfully, and looked straight ahead, the meadow being no longer tempting. This species of carriage-riding and the boating were not the only amusements open to the children yesterday. The free swings were, indeed, closed, but there was a merry-go-round, constructed on the best principles, with gorgeously-caparisoned horses, whose necks were superbly arched, and whose manes and tails were of real wool. The ride was two cents per head, and the wheel was worked by the proprietor in person, a stout, good-humored negro, who gave very long rides for the money. This little diversion seems very harmless, and perhaps it would do no great harm if the padlocks were taken of the swings too.

Save Your Burned Trees.

Untold numbers of valuable trees, both fruit-bearing and ornamental, have been destroyed by the devastating fires of Chicago and other parts of the West. Yet, in most instances, the vitality of the roots has not been impaired. It may not be generally known that by cutting off the trees close to the surface of the ground, before Winter, and covering the wounds with a heavy coat of grafting-wax, the life of the tree will be preserved until next Spring, when most young trees, and many large ones that have been standing for more than a score of years, will send up strong and luxuriant canes, which will grow rapidly into desirable trees. Some varieties of evergreens and some deciduous trees will not sprout, while fruit-trees of every sort, grape-vines, currant and berry bushes of every variety, rose bushes and valuable shrubbery, the tops of which have been killed by fire, will sprout again, provided the tops are cut off close to the ground before Winter. If left until next Spring, the vitality of the roots of many trees and many valuable grape-vines will be impaired to such an extent that no sprouts will ever appear. Apple-trees and pear-trees, six to ten inches in diameter, which have been burned to blackness, below the collar of the tree should be removed with axes and carpenter's ads until the live wood and bark have been reached beneath the surface of the ground. Small trees and grape-vines should be sawed off smoothly close to the surface of the earth; and if the wood has been injured below that point, remove the soil, and continue to cut off the heated portions until a live surface is laid bare. Then apply a heavy coat of warm grafting-wax in a liquid state, and before the wax has become hard press a piece of strong brown paper or a piece of any sort of cloth into the wax, after which cover the stump with fine and mellow earth, several inches in depth. Early next Spring remove the soil, leaving not more than an inch in depth over the stump. A suitable grafting-wax for such a purpose may be made of equal parts of tallow and resin of any kind, or pitch. We have frequently made it of one part of linseed-oil, mingled with two parts of coarse, cheap resin or pitch, heated in an iron kettle until the pitch is all dissolved, and the mass is of the consistence of thin tar. It should not be applied scalding hot. In lieu of a paint-brush, employ a swab made of a piece of coarse cloth wrapped around the end of a stick. Very few young trees and but a small proportion of grape-vines and shrubbery have been burned to such an extent as to injure the wood below the collar of the main stem.

Alexis Alexandrowicz.

The impatience of the public to see the Russian Grand Duke is increasing to fever heat, probably because he has not come at the exact time that he was expected. A slight change has been made in the programme. The steamer *Mary Powell*, after landing the Grand Duke and the Executive and Reception Committees, will take the ladies and gentlemen on board to Fourteenth-street. The great band of 100 performers of the Ninth Regiment will turn out in full-dress uniform. The militia regiments from Brooklyn, New-Jersey and Hoboken will also be present, and one of the independent companies of New-York City, Stetson's Old Guard, whose uniform is considered the handsomest in the country. Various rumors are flying about the town of the gorgeous character of the Ducal rooms at the Clarendon, and also of the transcendent character of the barouche built by the Messrs. Woods. Various gossiping stories are also being retailed of the manoeuvring practiced by certain gentlemen to get on committees. And the whole attention of the social world is now impatiently fixed on the distant horizon where the ships of the royal hyperborean are not yet visible. We expect that he need scarcely be expected before Tuesday or Wednesday, because his flotilla can only go at the pace of the slowest sailer.

The New-York Infant Asylum—Services at the Broadway Tabernacle.

Last evening services were held in the Broadway Tabernacle for the purpose of making an earnest appeal in behalf of the New-York Infant Asylum, chartered by the State of New-York and organized under the management of representatives from the Protestant denominations of the City. Rev. Dr. Montgomery stated that it was proposed that the trustees shall provide for female infants until the age of eighteen, and boys until twenty-one, carefully educate them and prepare them for useful positions in society. It was proposed not only to provide a home for the reception of these children in this City, but to have a farm in a neighboring county where the children can be reared in convenient cottages, under the care of judicious matrons. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. Drs. Baylis and Thompson.

A Singular and Fatal Accident.

A telegram from Pittsburg, Penn., reports that a young woman living near Oil City, while engaged in wringing out a dress she had just washed, ran a needle through the palm of her hand, from the effects of which she died in five minutes. She is said to have been in entire health at the time of the accident.

A Canadian Sentenced to Death for Attempting to Poison His Wife.

From the Quebec Mercury, Oct. 19.

Justice Casault, on Tuesday last, at Rimouski, sentenced Hubert Banville to be hanged for attempting to poison his wife. The crime was brought to light by the wife's sister, who was attending her during her illness. The poison, obtained from the doctor to "kill rats," was administered by the prisoner in her food regularly during two weeks, and was then only accidentally discovered by the sister drinking a cup of tea in which the poisoner had put some arsenic, when she immediately called out "I am poisoned." This led to an investigation, the arrest, and eventually the conviction of the condemned man. Fortunately the wife has escaped, but the crime is none the less heinous, and deserving of the extreme sentence.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Miss Nilsson is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Max Strakosch is again at the Everett House.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Bross, of Illinois, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. J. A. Garfield, of Ohio, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. W. C. Sleigh, of England, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. Veile, of the United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

E. H. King, President of the Bank of Montreal, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. E. Hatch and Major Elliot, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House.

The concert given by the Liederkranz Society for the benefit of Chicago, at Steinway Hall, yielded $8,000.

The Devotional Singing-meeting will be resumed on Monday evening, Oct. 23, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-street.

Thomas Farley, aged two years, whose parents live at No. 739 Eleventh-avenue, died yesterday from scalds received by accidentally falling into a dish of hot water.

The German upholsterers of this City held a meeting at Lincoln Hall, in Houston-street, yesterday. Action was taken in aid of their colleagues at Chicago.

The fifth race of the series to be run for the Queen's Cup comes off today. It will be over the Club course. The account now stands three for America, one for the Englishman.

William Carheart, of No. 348 East Thirty-fourth-street, was thrown from his wagon, yesterday, at Fourth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, and severely injured. His horses ran away.

The Fritz Reuterverein gave a public reading of the works of Reuter, and an entertainment at No. 52 Stanton-street, yesterday, in aid of the fund for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

The matinee balls at Irving Hall have begun. The first of the season came off on Saturday night last. They are intended for little people, but afford much amusement to grown persons.

Information is solicited of the whereabouts of Edwin M. Earle, formerly Quartermaster in the Fifth New-York Volunteers, or Duryea's Zouaves. Address G. F. Williams, Times Office.

Thomas Beach, fifty-six years of age, living at No. 88 Broome-street, last night took Paris green and is not expected to recover. Failure in business is said to have induced him to poison himself.

Anna Dickinson, in her new speech on "Demagogues and Working Men," says the contest is not between labor and capital, but between skilled and unskilled labor. She will give it in Steinway Hall on Oct. 26.

The concert given under the auspices of the Loreley Bund, at the National Assembly Rooms last evening, for the Chicago Relief Fund, was largely attended by a respectable audience of Germans of the up-town districts.

The German papers in this City publish two appeals from Chicago from German sources calling for aid. One is from the Central Committee of the German Relief Association at Chicago, the other is from the Chicago Orpheus Society.

Wm. Jones, aged fifteen years, was committed yesterday at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of snatching a gold chain, worth $60, from James Brady, of No. 108 Mulberry-street, while he was reading a newspaper bulletin in Chatham-street.

Emmet King was arrested yesterday morning in Oliver-street with a dirk in his hand, and was afterward recognized by Chas. Lewis, a sailor, as the man who had lately robbed him. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Tombs Police Court.

At the Greene-street M. E. Church, yesterday afternoon, there was a reunion of the former teachers and scholars of the Sunday-school, at which addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Bartine, Dr. J. M. Read and Messrs. Sanford, Leigh, Osborne and Howe.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Catharine Hoffman, of No. 6 Roosevelt-street, when in the Bowery, was robbed of $25 by James Casey and John Commerford. They were arrested and were committed at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, Patrick Gannon, aged twenty-two, residing at No. 682 Water-street, was charged with attempting to steal $2,600 worth of effects from the store of Barnard Meyer, No. 1 Fifth-street. He was held in $1,000 bail.

The singing-school of the Liederkranz will be reopened during the present week. Young ladies, daughters of respectable parents, on application will be admitted gratis, and after the completion of the course will become members of the lady chorus of the Society.

There was a Bureau of Immigration formed by the Italians of New-York at the Hotel Di Roma, No. 36 East Houston-street, last night; also, a society to assist Italians in settling on lands West and South. Of the latter L. W. Libelli was elected President, M. Bragaldi Treasurer and B. Parodi Secretary.

An inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer yesterday, in the case of Ann Eliza Reynolds, a little girl who was run over and killed on Friday last, at Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, by a truck driven by John Ungeld. The evidence showed the occurrence to have been accidental, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

The German acting Consul-General, Dr. Erwin Stammann, on Saturday transmitted 5,000 thalers to the Central Relief Committee, at Berlin, for the German Relief Fund. This makes a total of 480,681 thalers transmitted to Germany from this country through the German General Consulate in this City, from the time of the breaking out of the war.

The report that Judge Shandley had been thrown overboard by Tammany gives a great deal of uneasiness to the sympathizers with that faction. That Michael Connolly should have been taken at this late hour, if true, is considered an attempt to conciliate the disaffected Irish voters. Shandley's friends, on the other hand, are indignant.

The Cosmopolitan Conference held its usual weekly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Bleecker-street Hall. Mr. Robert Blissert, of the Tailors' Union, delivered an address on "The Rise and Progress of Trades unions from their Inception to the International Association." He glorified the Commune, and hailed internationalism as the savior of the working classes.

BROOKLYN.

Andrew McMelen, aged fourteen years, was killed by one of the Grand-street Railroad cars yesterday morning.

Wm. Shaw, aged three, residing at No. 17 Talman-street, fell into a boiler of scalding water, and was fatally injured, yesterday.

James Regan's hat-store at No. 107 Fulton-street, was entered by thieves about 7 o'clock last night, and robbed of a gold watch and chain and a number of valuable hats.

Mrs. Van Sending, of No. 129 Fifteenth-street, while passing the corner of Fulton and Front streets last night, had a pocket-book containing $20 and some valuable papers snatched from her hand by a boy, who escaped with the property.

LONG ISLAND.

The Smithtown and Port Jefferson Railroad is to connect at Genola with the Northport branch of the Long Island Railroad.

The Directors of the North Shore Railroad are discussing the advisability of extending their road from Minhaunt to Glen Cove.

The total valuation of property in Huntington is $2,191,500, on which a tax of $5[illegible],979 is to be raised. The rate of taxation is $2 60.

Joseph H. Hulse, convicted of highway robbery at the Suffolk County Court last year and sentenced to five years in Sing Sing, has been pardoned by the Governor.

Benjamin F. Mills, Clerk of the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors, who was burned badly while attempting to put out a fire in the upper part of his house, is not expected to recover.

The Democrats of Jamaica, Newtown and Long Island City, with but few exceptions, are in the field for Deane, the Republican candidate for Senator. It is reported that regular Democratic tickets will be issued with the name of Deane instead of Gock.

On Saturday afternoon the Ninety-second-street ferry-boat suddenly broke down, and a large number of persons who had come to the City in the morning were compelled to go to Hunter's Point and did not reach home until a late hour at night. It appears that there were two boats originally, one of which was disabled some time ago.

STATEN ISLAND.

Eleanor Saltman, aged five years has strayed from her home in Stapleton, Staten Island.

Collections were taken up in the Roman Churches of Staten Island, yesterday, for the Chicago Relief Fund.

There was an unusually large number of schooners boarded by the Health Officer at the Upper Quarantine Grounds yesterday.

The census of School District No. 2, of the village of Edgewater, shows that there are 2,606 persons above twenty-one; between five and twenty, 2,144, and under five, 668.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Grand Jury of Hudson County has had 960 complaints laid before them during its present sitting.

William Schenk, a horse-car conductor, residing in Jersey City, had his leg crushed at the Chestnut-street Depot, in Newark, by a locomotive. He was removed to St. Barnabas Hospital.

Two students of Princeton College are on the sick list, having been wounded by buckshot fired at them by some unknown persons.

Mariners Huba, a workman in the Boiling Springs Bleachery, was caught in the machinery on Friday and instantly killed.

Fritz Granton was arrested in Hoboken yesterday by Officer Baker for smuggling cigars by the Hamburg steamer Westphalia. He was held for examination before a United States Commissioner.

James Murphy, the proprietor of a tavern at "Bull's Switch," cut his throat on Saturday evening, in a fit of temporary insanity. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, where he died yesterday.

Mr. John Johnston, President of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, has issued a circular in which he announces that the stock of the Company will be increased by the issue of $4,000,000 in scrip, convertible into new stock as soon as legislative authority for the issue shall have been procured.

Mr. Thompson, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has signed the agreement with the united companies of New-Jersey for the lease of the works of the latter companies to the former. The papers will be complete before the end of the week, by the signature of the acting President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and the roads will then pass into the hands of the Pennsylvania Company.

[Advertisement.]
Gent's Dress Hats.—Herberd, No. 419 Broadway, near Canal-st., has the best. His stock of dress and undress Hats is large. Silk Hats, $7.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Andes	Oct. 24	New-York	Glasgow.
Westphalia	Oct. 24	New-York	Hamburg.
Sweden	Oct. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Scotia	Oct. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Oct. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 28	New-York	Glasgow.
Paraguay	Oct. 28	New-York	London.
Donau	Oct. 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Merrimack	Oct. 23	New-York	Rio.
Cleopatra	Oct. 24	New-York	Havana.
Missouri	Oct. 26	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

MONDAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil, St. Thomas, and West Indies, by the *Merrimack*, at 1 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Oct. 22—*In steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Jackson, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Field, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Works, Miss Works, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace and infant, Mrs. W. Selpho, Miss C. H. Simons, Miss Hawkins, E. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Wills, Miss Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Thos. Cartland, Capt. C. Riley, S. D. Parner, W. Wier, W. Bruff, W. E. Drew, E. Cohn, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull and child, Miss E. Von der Leumitz, S. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Van Rossum, Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Gantier, 2 children, and 2 servants, W. J. Brown, Miss A. B. Gantin, Miss M. L. Gantin, Miss A. E. Gantin, (2d,) Miss Ravel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. L. Joyce, A. McLaughlin, Miss McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Carlin, Miss Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Berry, 2 children and servant, Miss Berry, A. W. Sharp, W. H. Smith, Mrs. Post and 3 daughters, Mrs. Post, Jr., Miss Anderson, J. Archer, Mrs. Walker and 2 daughters, F. Bartlett, Dr. J. Caner, Dr. A. Muckle, Mr. and Mrs. Bremer, Mrs. Bowman and infant, Miss Bowman, C. Bradbury, Capt. Kiddle, Mr. and Mrs. Hews, Mrs. C. Fox, G. T. Fox, Jr., D. Macfarlane, Miss Macfarlane, Mr. Derby, Jr., J. Doabble, W. H. Jordan, C. B. White, J. F. Guild, A. C. Fallacket, Mrs. Perlemite, Mrs. Pugh, D. Curtis, Mrs. Watkins.

Oct. 22—*In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool*—W. A. Bryce, F. J. Bryce, W. J. Bridson, J. A. Bailey, H. Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Chaffe and daughter, Louis Chewin, Louis Chewin, Jr., Miss E. Gray, Gerhard Kahrs, Jas. McArdle, Chas. Nixon, J. M. Scott, wife and 2 children, J. Smalders, Jemima Straight, S. M. Svebson, wife and 4 children, J. B. Walker, Miss S. Wathwicks, Mr. and Mrs. Turner.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. E. W. Mooring and 5 children, L. Lienthal and wife, John Baldwin, J. Palmer, J. T. Stidworthy, J. M. Kibbee, G. Botters, R. E. Parsons, J. Friedman, R. E. Penn, Oliver Matthews, John Kelly, and 2 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:20 | Sun sets......5:09 | Moon sets....1:08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:26 | Gov. Island..4:15 | Hell Gate....5:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 22.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool Oct. 10 and Queenstown 11, with mdse. and 336 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. Oct. 18, lat. 45 58, long. 50 10, passed bark A. W. Singleton, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound E.; 21st, lat. 41 01, lon. 64, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 [illegible], lon. 64 23, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Wm. Miller, (Br.,) Nyberg, Amoy Aug. 1 and Aden Sept. 3, via Suez Canal, with tea to Bush & Jevons. Had strong S. W. monsoons down the China Sea; Aug. 6, 200 miles S. from Pinnacle passed a large ship, supposed the Launcelot from Foo Chow for New-York.

Steam-ship Johnson Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Donau, (N. G.,) Ernst, Bremen Oct. 7 and Southampton 10th, with mdse. and 770 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has had westerly gales, with high sea, up to the Banks, and from thence moderate weather; Oct. 13, lat. 45 30, lon. 52 10, passed ship Canrinus, bound W.; 19th, lat. 42 29, lon. 58 51, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Evnon, Liverpool 10 and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 430 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced strong westerly gales and heavy sea throughout the passage.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston, Oct. 19, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Brig J. H. Dellingham, (of Stockton,) Harriman, Santos 64 ds., via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with coffee to Arnold, Sturges & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Oct. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Oct. 12, and Key West 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had strong N. and N. E. winds nearly the whole passage; Oct. 20, lat. 28 58, lon. 77, passed steam-ship Manhattan, hence for Charleston.

Bark Dr. Thuner, Tellow, (N. G.,) Klienow, Charente 51 ds., with brandy to Canade & Crooks; vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bookmann. Came the middle passage, and had westerly winds.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brooks, London, Aug. 25, with mdse. to master—is bound to Philadelphia; put into this port in distress, having, Sept. 17, lat. 40, lon. 29 28, experienced a hurricane from N. to W., and back to N. W., lasting 36 hours.

Brig Amelia, (of Shelburn, N. S.,) Deal, Montevideo, 49 ds., with wool and hides to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.; Oct. 16, lat. 38 10, lon. 67 15, passed a schooner, steering S. W., with staysail set for foresail, and jibboom gone at the cap; was unable to speak her.

Brig B. Ingernac, Austin, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Albert Dewis, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Dewis, Portsmouth, N. H., 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Proteus, Hall, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Lewis S. Davis, Benson, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to Jonathan Beers; vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Luistta, Mayo, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, Franklin, Charleston 12 ds., with yellow pine lumber to master.

Schr. Joe Kelly, (Br.,) Chapman, Maracaibo, Sept. 24, with coffee, &c., to M. Perez & Obarrio.

Schr. Charles Lovering, Hathaway, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza Hawley, Jones, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Mary Shields, Wait, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Nathan Shaler, Osborne, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Silas Wright, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Alfred Howes, Browne, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Murray, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Fryphina, Eldridge, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. F. H. Pike, Knowles, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Wm. Borden, Brainard, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Minerva, Bentley, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. S. Applegate, Berry, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hudson, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. White Wing, Hall, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Ellie L. Smith, Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for Dighton.

Schr. J. J. Harris, Nichols, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. R. T. Riggs, Mason, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. Village Queen, Thompson, Baltimore, for Wareham.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Laughlin, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, White, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Essex, Gandy, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Damon Johnson, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Santiago, Lee, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ellen, Stone, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irvin, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Alert, Wilson, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mary and Eliza, Gibbs, New-Haven.

Schr. John Forsyth, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Haines, Crammer, Virginia.

Schr. Kate Grant, Grant, New-Haven.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Bruce, Nelson, Richmond, Va.

Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. J. Welden, Cavalier, Virginia.

Schr. Helene, Wicks, Virginia.

WIND.—Sundown, light, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Arr. steam-ships Leopard and Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; brig F. H. Todd, from Leghorn; and schr. Alice Myrick, from Gonaives.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; schooner Matocka, from Baltimore. Sld. steamer Manhattan, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 22.—Arrived steam-ship Gen. Barnes from New-York, America from Baltimore; ships Caliste, Haws from Liverpool; barks, The Queen from Barrow, H. P. Hussey from Boston; schooners Ada Annie from Philadelphia, Miriam Gage from Philadelphia. Captain Billups of the steam-ship America reports schooner Eugene Borda from Philadelphia for this port, fifteen miles north of Martins Industry with bowsprit gone.

Spoken.

Oct. 18, by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt No. 11, in lat. 41 35, lon. 67, bark Melbourne, (Br.,) from Troon, for Philadelphia, with loss of mainmast-head and fore and mizzen topmasts. Had received damages in a hurricane on the 18th September; wanted assistance.

Oct. 18, on George's Shoals brig Raven, (of Machias,) from New-Castle, for New-York, 45 ds. out.

Sept. 19, lat. 45 39, lon. 38 37, bark Dacota, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Quebec; 21st, lat. 45 32, lon. 41, bark Jane Bertoaux, (Br.,) from ——, for Philadelphia.

Oct. 17, lat. 34 19, lon. 74 04, schr. J. M. Morales, hence for Jamaica.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871	2,127,496 21
Gross Assets	$2,627,496 21
Limit of Chicago Losses as fixed by Agent at that City after Investigation	$1,200,000 00

The Board of Directors, at their regular monthly meeting, (12th inst.,) unanimously resolved to increase the Capital Stock to
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
the additional amount to be paid in as speedily as the legal requirements can be complied with, and at the same meeting tendered their subscriptions for an amount largely in excess of the increased capital.
GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
B. C. TOWNSEND, Sec. Agency Dept.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Sec. Local Dept.
JOHN K. OAKLEY, General Agent.

BROOKS BROS.,
44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,
OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
FOR
THE COMING SEASON.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES
OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch.
IN BEST VARIETIES.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871..$4,723,206 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed - - - 2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,206 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

The HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
CASH CAPITAL
$500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. E. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

ELASTIC BELTS,
STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c., AT
MARSH & CO.'S
Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 31 East 14th-st., near University-place.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

FANCY ARTICLES IN SILVER, for WEDDING PRESENTS, in entirely new and original designs in the JAPANESE STYLE. These are made in great variety of finish, oxydized and gilt, gilt, &c., &c., are put up in decorated cases in the same style, are entirely the product of our own factory, and cannot be found elsewhere.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square.

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HOSIERY, GLOVES,
FINE FURNISHING
GOODS.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
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CURTAIN GOODS!
FURNITURE COVERINGS!
(NEW STYLES.)
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS
HAVING
Greatly Reduced the Prices
of their Goods, invite inspection from Buyers.
657 & 659 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE BOND-ST.

METROPOLITAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL, $300,000,
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
FIRE RISKS SOLICITED AT CURRENT RATES.
NO LOSS AT CHICAGO.
R. M. C. GRAHAM,
President.
SAMUEL J. YOUNG,
Secretary.

BUFFALO
ROBES,
WOLF ROBES, CARRIAGE ROBES,
SLEIGH ROBES,
Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.
The largest collection in the country, for sale by
SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.,
No. 548 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
Received this morning a dispatch from San Francisco, dated Oct. 19, as follows:
We make provision for payment of all losses and resume business immediately; assessments will make good all impairment of capital; act with promptness accordingly.
(Signed,)
A. T. RALSTON,
Vice-President.
FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. [illegible] Broadway.

SAFES
MARVIN & CO'S
ARE THE BEST
265 BROADWAY.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Book mailed for 25 cents.